The Post

Sunday Special

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED IN GLASGOW EVERY SUNDAY MORNING.

NO. 626. [REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.] SUNDAY, AUGUST 12, 1917. PRICE ONE PENNY.

LLOYD GEORGE CENSURES HENDERSON

PREMIER'S 'STOCKHOLM' REVELATIONS.

IQUANT LETTER TO MR HENDERSON.

A VITAL FACT WITHHELD FROM LABOUR CONFERENCE.

Mr Arthur Henderson has retired from the War Cabinet as sequel to the Labour Conference, which decided to send delegates Stockholm.

Mr Lloyd George, in accepting the resignation, points out that r Hendesron did not inform the conference that his Cabinet col- agues were unanimously against sending delegates.

The Premier emphasises the point that as the delegates were t informed that the Russian Government had sent a message that ey did not favour the Stockholm Conference they were in ignor- ce of a vital fact which must necessarily have affected their judg- ent.

Mr G. N. Barnes, it is believed, will succeed Mr Henderson in e Cabinet.

PREMIER'S TRENCHANT LETTER TO MR HENDERSON.

e following are the letters by Mr derson and Mr Lloyd George:—

11th August, 1917.

ar Prime Minister,—At our interview night I gathered you had reached the ression that my retention of the position ecretary to the Labour Party was no r compatible with my membership of War Cabinet. Recent experiences have essed me with the embarrassing com- tions arising from this duality of office. these circumstances, therefore, I deem visable to ask you to release me from r membership of your Government. ontinue to share your desire that the hould be carried to a successful conclu- and trust that in another Government ity I may be able to render some little nce to this end.—I remain, yours sin- ,

(Signed) ARTHUR HENDERSON.

TAL FACT KEPT FROM CONFERENCE.

11th August, 1917.

Dear Henderson,—I am in receipt of letter of this morning tendering your ation of your position as a member of ar Cabinet, and have received the per- n of His Majesty, to whom I sub- d your resignation, to accept it. colleagues and I have received with ction the assurance of your unabated to assist in the prosecution of the war successful conclusion, and they greatly that you can no longer be directly fficially associated with them in that rise.

re are, however, certain facts with it is essential that the public should quainted with in order that they may a correct appreciation of the events are led to this regrettable conclusion. first is that your colleagues were taken ately by surprise by the attitude which dopted at the Labour Conference yes- afternoon.

Cabinet Opposed to Stockholm Conference.

know that they were in the present stances unanimously opposed to the olm Conference, and you had your- en prepared to agree to an announce- o that effect some days ago. At your tion, however, and that of your r colleagues, it was decided to defer ch announcement until after the meet- terday. I was under the impression veral talks with you that you meant your influence against meeting enemy entatives at Stockholm. What has ed in Russie during the last few has materially affected the position rence to that conference.

admitted to me that the situation had tely changed, even within the last ht, and that whatever ground you have thought there was for dele- from Allied countries attending such rence a fortnight ago the events of few days had shown you the un- le of such a course. That was clearly you led me to believe, it was also the sion left on the minds of your col- in the Cabinet, and of your Labour ers in the Ministry. It was therefore with no small surprise that I received a letter from you yesterday afternoon stating that you "ought to inform me that after the most careful consideration you had come to the conclusion you could take no other course than to stand by the advice you had given the day after your return from Russia," and that your colleagues subsequently read the speech which you had delivered.

Surely this was a conclusion of which you ought to have informed the Cabinet before you entered the conference. When you spoke at that conference you were not merely a member of the Labour party, but a member of the Cabinet responsible for the conduct of the war. Nevertheless you did not deem it necessary to inform the conference of the views of your colleagues, and the delegates accordingly were justified in assuming that the advice you gave was not inconsistent with their opinions.

The Message from the Russian Government.

The second point is this—Yesterday morning we received a most important communication from the Russian Government in which we were informed that, "although the Russian Government did not deem it possible to prevent Russian delegates from taking part in the Stockholm Conference, they regarded it as a party concern and its decision as in no wise binding on the liberty of action of the Government." And, further, the covering letter which accompanied this communication contained these words:—

> I hasten to lay before you the above information, as I fear that the impression has hitherto prevailed that, in the words of one of the London newspapers, "Russia ardently desired the Stockholm Conference," and this argument has been put forward in order to influence British public opinion in favour of the Labour and Socialist parties of Great Britain, particularly in the conference."

The Vital Fact.

Immediately on receipt of this intimation I sent it over to you on a request that you should communicate it to the Conference. You omitted to do so. It is true that in the course of your speech you made a very casual reference to "some modification" in the attitude of the Russian Government, but there is a manifest difference between the effect which would necessarily be produced upon any audience by an indifferent summary of the description and the communication to them of official information showing that the attitude of the Russian Government towards the Stockholm Conference was very different from what had been supposed.

In these circumstances your action does not appear to have been fair either to the Government or to the delegates whom you were addressing. They were left in ignorance of a vital fact which must necessarily have affected the judgment. I am sending a copy of this correspondence to the press.—Yours sinserely,

(Signed) D. LLOYD GEORGE.

11th August, 1917.

Dear Prime Minister,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour intimating that you a re sending a copy of our correspondence to the press. I enclose a copy of the only statement which I propose to make to the press at this juncture.—Yours sin cerely. (Signed) ARTHUR HENDERSON.

Mr Henderson's statement is as follows:—In connection with the Labour Party Conference, what are obviously inspired statements appear in the Press of to-day containing reflections upon himself without being supported by evidence. He deprecates the possibility of his attitude at the Conference being made the subject of public recrimination or controversy. He can only request the public to suspend judgment till they know the facts. If any statement of his position is to be made at this juncture it will be made in the proper place namely, the House of Commons, and even then his course will be influenced in so far as it would affect the nation's interest in the successful prosecution of the war.

MR HENDERSON'S SUCCESSOR.

MR G. N. BARNES.

London, Saturday Night.

The Press Association learns on reliable authority that it is practically certain that Mr G. N. Barnes, the Pensions Minister, would succeed Mr Arthur Henderson as a member of the War Cabinet.

It is understood that the Labour members of the Government are unanimous in their opposition to the line taken by Mr Henderson.

EFFECT OF THE RESIGNATION.

STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE MAY BE STOPPED.

London, Saturday Night.

There is not the least doubt that resignation of Mr Henderson has created a political crisis of extreme gravity.

It was only the personal influence of Mr Aurther Henderson that induced the Labour party to enter the Coalition after the resignation of Mr Asquith, and there is now in that party a strong section who feel Mr Henderson has been badly treated, aid this section will certainly do all they can to induce the adjournment conference to declare for a break with the Coalition and the withdrawal of Labour members from the Government.

A great deal depends on Mr Henderson's attitude. If he cares to accept the leadership of the revolting section he will almost certainly command sufficient support to secure withdrawal of official Labour support from the Government. To a revolt of that kind Mr Lloyd George's obvious reply would be a general election, and the knowledge that he has this weapon at his command may have a salutory effect on the hotheads in the Labour party, who are now clamouring for a break with the Government.

There is a reason to believe that in the course of Saturday Mr Lloyd George received definite assurances that in the event of his acceptance of Mr Henderson's resignation he could count on the continued support of Mr G. N. Barnes, Mr John Hodge, Mr G. H. Roberts, Mr Stephen Walsh, and Mr James Parker, who are members of the Ministry. The position of Mr J. R. Clynes, the latest labour member to join the Ministry, is doubtful.

It is not likely that there will be any definite developments of the crisis for a week or two. Mr Henderson and his friends are anxious to avoid action as long as there is any hope of avoiding a rupture.

It is quite possible that a way out may be found by the abandonment of the Stockholm Conference.

Mr Henderson and his friends confidently expect that the Russian Socialists will not proceed with the conference on the terms laid down by the Labour Conference on Friday.

MR HENDERSON AND THE RUSSIAN MESSAGE.

London, Saturday Night.

The correspondence between Mr Arthur Henderson and the Prime Minister was issued to the Press to-night, and will cause a great deal of controversy in view of the statement published earlier in the day on the authority of the late Labour Minister. A Press representative called on Mr Henderson at Whitehall Gardens, and put before him the following statements:—

First—That by arrangement with his colleagues in the Cabinet he had undertaken to convey the attitude of the Russian Government as outlined in a telegram yesterday from M. Kerensky.

Secondly—That he had this message from M. Kerensky before he went into the Labour Conference.

To the first statement, says the correspondent, he authorised me to publish under his authority the following:—"Mr Henderson says there is no foundation for the statement that he made any such arrangement with the Cabinet."

To the second he said:—"I received no messages from Russia yesterday. I have had several messages placed before me, but not of yesterday's date."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.)

SEVERE AERIAL FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

SIX AND A HALF TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED ON GERMAN DEPOTS.

SIXTEEN ENEMY MACHINES DOWN—TWELVE BRITISH MISSING.

British General Headquarters,
9.27, Saturday Night.

This morning the enemy again attacked our new positions north of the Ypres-Menin road, and after heavy fighting pressed back our line slightly in Glencorse Wood.

In the neighbourhood of the Ypres-Staden Railway we have gained ground on the right bank of the Steenbeck.

A further 124 prisoners have been captured by us in the course of the day.

Yesterday for the first time for over ten days a full day's flying was possible.

Enemy aircraft showed great activity, crossing our lines in many places, attempting to prevent our artillery work, and attacking our bombing machines. In spite of their efforts a great deal of successful artillery observation work was carried out by us.

A large number of photographs were taken. Many targets on the ground were effectively engaged with machine-gun fire.

In the course of the day and night six and a half tons of bombs were dropped on the enemy's aerodromes, ammunition depots, and other points of military importance.

Fighting was very severe all day, the enemy being encountered in large formations.

Ten German machines were brought down by our aeroplanes and five others were driven down out of control. Another enemy machine was driven down out of control by gunfire.

Twelve of our machines are missing.

GREAT BATTLE IN ROUMANIA.

ALLIES RECROSS THE SUSITZA.

GERMANS HEAVILY REPULSED NEAR BRODY.

London, Saturday Night.

The critical position on the Eastern front at the moment is in Roumania, where the full weight of the German offensive is being delivered.

To-night's report from Petrograd says that during the course of August 10 the enemy continued to develop his offensive to the west of the Focsani-Marasesti Railway, and towards evening forced our troops to retire across the River Susitza. To the east of the railway we repulsed all attacks, capturing about 300 prisoners. The battle is still in progress.

Late in the evening our troops made counter-attacks, and in places we recrossed to the southern bank of the Susitza.

The Allied gains in the region of the Susitza river are an indication of a recovery, as the Germans on Friday claimed to have crossed the river (a western tributary of the Sereth). This stream approaches within a mile or two of the important Marasesti Junction Railway.

To-night's Petrograd message also states that the partial offensive undertaken by the enemy on August 9 in the direction of Brody ended in a complete failure for him. The enemy was everywhere repulsed by us, and his losses were great.

German Claims.

The fighting on the River Susitza is mentioned in to-night's German report, which states:—

By the use of very strong forces, which seven times stormed the Susitza position, captured by us, the Russians and Roumanians in desperate attacks endeavoured to recapture the ground lost by them. Every thrust broke down on the front occupied by our brave troops. The day cost the enemy unusually heavy sanguinary losses, and brought him no gain.

ALLIES' FOOD SUPPLY.

UNITED STATES' GREAT UNDERTAKING.

MR H. C. HOOVER'S STATEMENT.

Washington, Saturday.

Mr Herbert C. Hoover, in an announcement following his appointment as Food Controller, said that the purpose of the administration was to stabilise and not to disturb existing conditions. Every effort must be made to correct price abuses. These were abnormal times, but drastic measures would not be attempted until it was evident that the purposes of the administration could not be accomplished by means of a constructive co-operation of the food producing and distributing industries.

He had conferred with the representatives of the food supply, and was convinced that the yrealised their own obligations in a patriotic spirit, and would co-operate fairly and generously in meeting the national emergency.

Supplying the Allies with Food.

Mr Hoover emphasised the obligation of the U.S. to supply the Allies with abundance of food.

urging the Americans to reduce their own consumption, he went on to say—"In our abundance anw waste we have ample supply to carry them over next winter without suffering ourselves. If we fail to do this it will be because individual American citizens failed to see and do this loyal national duty. We shall invite all classes and all tardes to sign a volunteer plegde to co-operate in this undertaking, and so become as much members of the food administration as we are ourselves."—Reuter.

Amsterdam, Saturday Night.

Apart from the firing engagements in Flanders, there have been no events of especial importance.

In the East progress has been made in the direction of the Trotus Valley and to the north of Focsani.—(German Night Official Report.)

BIG BOMBING RAIDS.

BRITISH HARASS ENEMY.

SUCCESSFUL FLIGHTS BY ITALIANS.

London, Saturday.

Several tons of bombs were dropped by the Royal Naval Air Service during the night of August 9-10 on the following military objectives: — Ghistelles Aerodrome, Zuidwege railway sidings, Thourout railway junction.

Dense clouds of smoke were caused at Zuidwege. The railway junction at Thourout was also attacked by gunfire from the air.

Yesterday afternoon (August 10) a further bombing raid was carried out on the aerodrome at Sparappelhoek.

All machines returned safely.

[These centres are situated on the railway system of south-west Flanders. Ghistilles is six miles south by east of Ostend. Thourout is eleven miles south-west of Bruges.]

BRITISH BOMBING RAIDS AT SALONIKA.

Paris, Saturday Night.

To-days's communique of the Army of the East is as follows:—

There was moderate artillery activity along the whole front. Several Bulgarian detachments which attempted to approach the Serbian trenches were driven back.

The British Air Service bombarded enemy hangars near Drama.

AERIAL LOSSES ON WEST FRONT.

London, Saturday.

A competent authority, asked for an estimate of the total number of aeroplanes that have been shot down on the Western front since the beginning of the war, gave the following figures: — German losses, 2300; Allies, 1400.

THREE TONS OF BOMBS ON AUSTRIAN WORKS.

Rome, Saturday Night.

During the evening our flights, strongly escorted, bombarded the enemy military works in Chiapovano Valley by dropping three tons of high xplosives.

The intense anti-aircraft fire was ineffective, and the numerous hostile chasing 'planes, strongly attacked by our machines, had to withdraw. One was seen to land in the direction of Planina, east of Mount Nero.

On the 8th inst. an enemy aeroplane, after a brisk fight with one of our chasing machines, was forced to land near Tolmino. Another was brought down yesterday in our lines west of Flondar.

The airmen were made prisoners.—(Italian Official Report.)

FURTHER GROUND GAINED

Six Enemy Attacks Repulsed.

British General Headquarters,

Saturday, 12.17 p.m.

Fierce fighting took place yesterday evening for possession of the important ground captured by us earlier in the day east of Ypres.

On six separate occasions enemy troops advanced to the assault. On each occasion they were beaten back by our rifle and artillery fire.

We hold all our positions, and in addition have gained further ground in the neighbourhood of Ypres-Menin Road.

We raided enemy trenches last night south of Armentieres.

PRUSSIAN PRINCE'S DEBTS.

Amsterdam, Saturday.

Prince Friedrick Leopold of Prussia, brother of the airman, Prince Friedrick Karl, who died after being wounded and captured by the British, has been placed under guardianship on account of his extravagance.

The Prince, who had to leave military service owing to heart disease, was living at Munich. Here he contracted debts amounting to about one million marks. His parents intend to oppose the decision of the Court, and to bring an action against the King of Prussia.

AMERICAN LABOUR REPRESENTATIVES

To Attend London Conference.

London, Saturday Night.

Mr W. A. Appleton, general secretary of the Trades' Union Federation, has received the following cablegram from Mr Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labour:—

"Appleton, London.—Your cablegram received. Have also received cablegram from Henderson strongly urging our Federation delegates to attend general conference on 28th and 29th. I have sent him the following cable in reply:—'Appleton informs me that neither the British General Federation of the Trades Union or Jouhaux of Confederation General Du Travail of France has been consulted in calling or preparing for or participating in the conference your party has called. How can American Confederation of Labour regard such a conference as representative of labour? Our delegates will attend a London Conference of Labour representatives of the Allied countries beginning 10th September. The delegates are John Golden and James Lord. — Signed—Gompers.'"

The conference referred to is one that is to take place in London of Allied representatives of General Federations affiliated to the International Trades Union movement.

NO FEAR OF SEPARATE PEACE.

CONDITIONS IN PETROGRAD.

WAR BUT A SIDE ISSUE.

London, Saturday Night.

The Rev. Joseph Clare, formerly minister of the British and American Congregational Church in Petrograd, has just returned to London.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the Press Association to-day, he said that the war to the Russians is only a side issue when compared with the big thing that is happening to his country. The average Russian, when he takes up his newspaper, does not look first to the war news, but to the latest reports of the political situation, then to recent particulars and orders for the provisioning of the people, said Dr Clare.

The Russian Government encourages the marching of Russian regiments through the towns to the martial music of bands.

Situation in Petrograd.

"The situation in Petrograd when I left was extraordinary," went on Dr Clare. "There was no longer rioting, for there was no definite authority to rebel against. The city was full of commotion. At every street corner meetings were held at any and every hour of the day. The people are so delighted at their new-found freedom that they cannot do nothing but exult in it.

"There are no police, only parties of students with bands on their arms, of whom no one takes any notice.

The Industrial Situation.

"Both the financial and the industrial situation were critical, with the extortionate demands of the workpeople for higher wages and the unlimited manufacture of paper money.

"One example of the present chaotic conditions that still prevail can be seen in any Petrograd newspaper," said Mr Clare. Daily each paper has two columns of its back page headed "Anarchy," and filled with reports of disturbances culled from local papers all over the country. The only bright aspect of what to outsiders who know nothing of the inner machinery of Government seems to be a state of utter chaos is the heroism of the party who are trying to save Russia from disaster."

No Fear of a Separate Peace.

British people do not know what high prices mean. In Petrograd before the war I could buy a chicken for 1s 4d, and when I left I was paying 10s to 12s. Beef steak was 10s 6d a lb.; an egg of doubtful age was 6½d; a small apple 1s 6d; a lemon 1s 6d. Wheatflour 1s 6d per lb.. Cabbage, formerly 1s 3½d a lb., was then 2s a lb.; milk is tenpence a pint, and haw 45s per cwt.

I used to keep a servant to do nothing else but attend food queues, and sometimes he would wait twelve hours and come away empty handed.

"Among the wealthiest people in Russia to-day" added Mr Clare "are the peasants. I know of men taking £5 and £6 a day, who before were on the border line of starvation. There is no restriction on their profiteering in food stuffs and agricultural produce.

"Dress materials are £5 to £6 a yard and second hand clothes will fetch any day double the original price.

"The Allies need have no fear of Russia making a separate peace," concluded Mr Clare, "in spite of the thousands of German agents in the country. He will still continue to hold the Eastern front."

KERENSKY'S CALL TO ARMS.

London, Saturday Night.

The Russian Embassy has been instructed to circulate the following message, signed by the Prime Minister of Russia, M. Kerensky, addressed to Russian citizens of military age who are now being called to the colours:—

The Russian Provisional Government, voicing the democracy of Russia, calls upon Russian citizens whom the old regime had taken away from the fatherland, to fulfil their military duty. Let those who have chosen to serve in the British Army know that free Russia will recognise their services with the same gratitude as if they had joined the Russian ranks.

All the Allied armies are fighting with a common object. Those who prefer to serve in Russia will be given immediate opportunity to fulfil their duty. Upon their arrival in Russia they will be enlisted, equipped, and distributed to training centres.

Those whose knowledge of the Russian language is inadequate will be given instructors who know their native tongue in order that there shall be no delay in their military training. The Russian democracy confidently expects Russian citizens who serve in Russia to be fully conscious of their duty of the necessity of obeying strict discipline and of their willingness to make every sacrifice.

MR NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN RESIGNS.

London, Saturday.

The following was officially issued from the Press Bureau this afternoon:—

Mr Neville Chamberlain has resigned his post as Director of National Service. The resignation has been accepted.

ANOTHER WORKERS' COUNCIL MEETING BANNED

Birmingham, Saturday.

Official information has been received in Birmingham stating that an order is about to be issued authorising the Lord Mayor and Chief Constable to prohibit the holding of the meeting arranged for next Saturday under the auspices of the Workers' and Soldiers' Council.

CONFERENCE VOTE NOT FAIR.

SEAMEN AND MEETING WITH ENEMY DELEGATES.

(EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH Mr J. HAVELOCK WILSON.)

(Coninued from Page 1.)

London, Saturday Night.

In this strong expression of his views Mr J. Havelock Wilson, of the Seamen and Firemen's Union, declares that an independent ballot of the workers of Great Britain has been taken, and reveals organised labour as strongly against meeting the German delegates. The Scottish miners recorded a large vote. Mr Havelock Wilson says it is unfortunate that Mr Henderson, one of the first Labour Ministers, should have brought about a political and labour crisis.

Miners Support the Seamen.

I have just been informed of the resignation of Mr Henderson, which has been accepted by the Government, says Mr Havelock Wilson in the interview. My view of the whole matter is that at the conference that was held yesterday the vote that was recorded was by no means representative of the organised workers of this country. We have been engaged in taking a ballot of these workers for the past two months as to whether they endorse our attitude in refusing to carry Mr Ramsay M'Donald and Mr Jowett to Petrograd. So far as the votes have been recorded an overwhelming majority have decided in favour of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union. Especially is this the case with the miners in Scotland.

We have had a very large miners' vote, all of them endorsing our action, and urging us to stand to our guns. In Northumberland the branches of the Miners' Union there largely endorse our action, whereas the Executive of the Northumberland miners have decided against us. The Durham miners, by a tremendous majority, were in our favour. The same applies to the miners of Lancashire, Derbyshire, and Nottinghamshire. So far as the votes have been recorded for South Wales they were entirely in our favour. Yet the Miners' Executive decided to adopt another policy at the conference yesterday. Thus, in our opinion, yesterday's vote does not represent the views of the workers.

Mr Henderson's Attitude.

With regard to Mr Arthur Henderson we are in a difficulty to understand either his policy or his attitude. Less than a month ago he sent a special telegram from Petrograd addressed to the Seamen's Union asking them if they would remove the embargo on MacDonald and Jowett, but only on condition that the two delegates who had been elected at Leeds would give an undertaking to stand by what had been decided at the Manchester political Labour Party Conference. When Mr Henderson returns to England without consulting his principal colleagues holding Government positions, he immediately arranges on the quiet to do a trip to Paris. Had the Sailors' and Firemen's Union known of this they would have declined to carry even Mr Arthur Henderson, never mind Ramsay MacDonald, although he is a Minister of the Government.

Labour and the Enemy Delegates.

The views expressed at the conference yesterday were very difficult to follow, and there is some doubt in our minds yet as to whether Henderson is in favour of meeting enemy delegates or not. He certainly did not give the conference any lead on that point, but left the whole thing in confusion and chaos. It is very unfortunate that one of the first Labour Ministers should have brought about such a crisis, not only in the political movement, but in the Labour movement. Still, I have confidence that if we get together a solid body of Trades Union representatives, we can clear matters up as far as organised Labour is concerned.

I think that a meeting should be held as early as possible with the view of impressing on the Government and the public generally what is the attitude of organised labour on the war, and especially with regard to meeting enemy delegates. I think the Government should know how the organised workers stand on this question. The seamen have made their view quite clear why we refused to be identified with any conference with the enemy delegates of Germany until they have learned the lesson to be humane and honest.

MR HENDERSON AND HIS CONSTITUENCY.

London, Saturday Night.

In the Barnard Castle Division the news of Mr Arthur Henderson's resignation from the War Cabinet was received with deep regret. His political opponents inside and outside the constituency recognise his ability as a labour leader, and his advancement in the world of politics has been recognised as being due to his tactful and firm handling of delicate situations. His followers in Barnard Castle are inclined to the opinion that their member is again demonstrating those qualities. Commenting upon Mr Henderson's resignation, Mr Victor Visher, secretary of the British Workers' League, observed it was expected, only it is a week late.

Mr Snowden and the Resignation.

Mr Snowden's opinion is:—I was opposed to Mr Henderson joining the Government in the beginning. I was opposed to him joining the second Coalition, and I think he can do a great deal more good both for Labour and internationalism outside the Government than in it.

Questioned regarding the future appointment, if one is made, of a Labour member to the Cabinet, Mr Snowden said that he was opposed to any Labour member being appointed, though there were plenty of them who were willing and anxious to take the position.

THE ARMY OF WOMEN.

SUBSTITUTION AT HOME AND ABROAD.

HOW THE WOMEN WILL BE EMPLOYED.

London, Saturday Night.

The Secretary of the War Office makes the following announcement:—

An Army Council Instruction has been recently published giving approval for the formation of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

The object of the corps is to effect substitution of women for soldiers in certain employments throughout units, formations, and offices administered by the Army Council (other than the War Office, Hospitals, and those administered by the Finance Member) at home, and at the bases, and on the lines of Communication Overseas.

Except in the cases where the employment of a soldier would otherwise have been officially authorised, no woman of the corps will be employed unless a soldier is thereby relieved for other purposes.

Substitution at home will first of all be gradually introduced by the W.A.A.C. into command employments, garrison employments, regimental employments — in draft finding and garrison units (other than the Home Service), divisions, provisional brigades, and garrison battalions, Royal Flying Corps technical and other employments; Army Service Corps regimental and technical employments.

Substitutes for Men.

The regimental employments in which it is intended that women of the W.A.A.C. will be substituted for men are as follows:—Officers' messes, clerks, sergeants' messes, tailors, cooks, librarians, company storemen, shoemakers, quartermasters' storemen, regimental institutes, orderlies. Women of the W.A.A.C. will not be substituted as batmen.

Substitution will not be undertaken until suitable accommodation can be obtained.

Selection Boards and Medical Boards (composed of medical women) will be established.

Employment Abroad.

The main categories of employment in which the substitution of women at home, and at the base, and on the lines of communication overseas, has been approved, are as follows:—

A.—Clerks, librarians, accountants, typists, shorthand typists.

B.—Cooks, wine waitresses, waitresses, butlers, domestic staff (housemaids, laundresses, vegetable women, pantrymaids, scrubbers, washers up, charwomen), bye-product women.

C.—Motor Transport Service.

D.—Storehouse women (other than those under G), checkers, packers, and unskilled labour. Tailors, sewers, messengers, shoemakers, bakers.

E.—Telephone and Postal Services.

F.—Miscellaneous Services.

G.—Technical women (employed with the R.F.C. and A.S.C. Motor Transport).

A selected pattern of uniform has been approved, and will be worn by all women of the W.A.A.C. serving overseas, and by those women at home whose duties take them regularly into the precincts of barracks and camps.

The W.A.A.C. will be controlled by a chief controller and section controllers, and admnistrators, who will wear distinctive badges.

Eighteen the Minimum Age.

All women joining will be required to sign a form of enrolment for a year, or the duration of the war, whichever is the longer.

The minimum age for service at home will be eighteen years, and for service overseas twenty years.

DISCHARGED SOLDIER'S THEFT.

Robs Employer During Absence.

Airdrie, Saturday.

At the Sheriff Court this afternoon, before Hon. Sheriff Rankine, William M'Gregor Cassells (26), an ex-soldier, working as a farm servant, was charged with having on 5th inst. broken into the farmhouse of Ramoan, Glenboig, occupied by Mr Joseph Shaw, forced open a lockfast drawer therein, and stolen a bag containing £6 4s 3d of money.

He pleaded guilty, and in reply to the Sheriff said he was subject to fits.

The Depute-Fiscal (Mr W. W. Allan), stated that acused was a discharged soldier who was taken on by the farmer in May, and was treated very kindly, taking his meals as one of the family, and being otherwise assisted.

On Sunday evening Mr and Mrs Shaw had occasion to lock the house and go to visit some cattle in a distant field. Taking advantage of their absence, accused broke into the house through a room window, and, knowing where the money was, he broke open the lockfast drawer and abstracted the bag, which, in addition to notes and silver, contained about a pound in coppers.

The police suspected accused, and Sergeant Stewart made certain observations which led to his being caught with part of the money sewn into his clothing. The man then divulged the fact that he had hidden the rest in a field, from which it was recovered.

The Sheriff passed sentence of thirty days' imprisonment.

SINN FEINER RETURNED FOR KILKENNY.

Kilkenny, Saturday.

The result of the polling in Kilkenny for the election of a Parliamentary representative in room of Mr Patrick O'Brien (Nationalist) was declared to-day as follows:—

Cosgrave (Sinn Feiner)	772
Magennis (Nationalist)	392
Sinn Fein majority	380

At the elections of 1900, 1906, and 1910 Mr O'Brien was returned unopposed

ARGYLLS FIGHT T... THE DEATH

WHEN ISOLATED BY GERMAN ATTACK.

BLACK WATCH COUNTE... HUN RUSE.

London, Saturday ...

Officers and men of Highland ... who have been wounded in the ... around Ypres which marked th... of the new British offensive, ha... stories to tell of their adventure... lowing, among other stories, w... "Post Sunday Special" repro...

"My regiment," said a ... sioned officer of the Black W... strange experience up in the ... Castle' neighbourhood on the ... the push. We went up and ... early dawn. It was dark and ... you could not see very far bef... had covered about three ... more or less when we stumbl... troops moving about a little ... We challenged. Back came th... English, with a suggestive trill... r's, 'Cameron Highlanders.'

"We didn't know what the ... could be doing there, so we were ... While we were making up our ... steps to take a volley tore along ... Fortunately it did not do much ... we had suspected something ... and had lain down on the gro... realised then that there was ... afoot, and, with a shout, we ... ward with the bayonets and ... let the 'Camerons' have it hot ...

"When we got close we saw ... strange 'Camerons' indeed. ... dressed in German uniforms, and ... Kaiser's best 'shock' troops who had ... sent to upset our plans for attacking ... We gave them as much shocking ... could put up with, and sent the ... down as prisoners in order that they ... learn a little more about the Cameron ... their ways."

Huns Routed by Boiling Oil

"The worst fighting we struck ... corporal of the Seaforths, ... 'Stirling Castle.' You probably know ... the Germans had rigged up an old French ... mansion as a fortress, and the ... 'Stirling Castle' by our Highlanders. ... Argylls had a rough time round that ... and so had we. We got in ... position all right, and were going ... when we struck a number of ... machine gun positions. We could ... make headway against such strong ... tion, and the attack was held up.

"Then our boiling oil outfit came on ... scene and Fritz got the surprise of his ... Just when he thought he was worsted ... most a great sheet of flame rose into the ... air and gradually descended on the ... machine gun emplacements, where they ... cealed behind tree trunks in the rear ... of a wood barring the approach to ... 'Castle.' Soon the whole place seemed ... be a lake of fire, and the Huns set up the ... most awful howling imaginable. In a few ... minutes every position was deserted, ... the enemy were flying in mad rout. ... Nearly every one of the flying Huns was ... ablaze, and others were to be seen strug... gling helplessly in that terrible sea of fire. ... Nobody had any sympathy for them, ... spite of their awful sufferings, for every ... body realised that they were just being ... paid back for what they had inflicted on ... us in the first battles around Ypres, when ... they used poison gas and liquid fire.

Argylls Die Fighting.

"The Argylls had plenty of hard fighting," said a corporal of that regiment. "It was only natural that we should be on the job up against 'Stirling Castle.' We carried the outer works with a rush, and then had a hot time holding what we got, for Fritz came at us like a bull at a gate as soon as we had settled down. In the desperate fighting that followed the enemy succeeded in isolating a small section of trench held by about forty of our men. Heavy fighting brought the defenders down to fifteen, and these fifteen fought on until they were out of ammunition. Then they waited for the end. The enemy rushed the position, and after a desperate struggle the whole of the survivors were shot down, though several of them were wounded. They were game to the last, and the German prisoner who told the story of their fight said he had never seen braver men.

"The hand-to-hand fighting which resulted in the final defeat of the enemy was of the most furious description. At first our men used the bayonet, but later they fell to it on fists, feet, and even jack knives. Some of them improved on the fists by encasing them in steel shrapnel helmets. The last stage of the fight was the most exciting of all. The enemy had gained a footing in our trench, and had to be dislodged.

"Two companies of ours were ordered to charge. We went forward like a whirlwind. The enemy made every effort to stand up against us, but we brushed them aside with ease, and before they could rally we had pressed the attack home. We pushed forward under a deluge of fire, and gained the next trenches immediately behind the 'Castle.' The Germans were so busy keeping us out there that they opened fire on their own men, and we were able to look down quietly and see the Germans killing each other as hard as they could."

PLUCKY AIRDRIE CORPORAL

Airdrie, Saturday.

The Military Medal has been awarded to Corporal Robert Aitken, of the Royal Engineers, Coatdyke, Airdrie, for very gallant and effective act in France.

The brigade headquarters had been much annoyed by enemy fire from a certain point in the neighbourhood, and Corporal Aitken undertook the duty of silencing it. This he did by blowing up the house with a shell fire-at great personal risk. The corporal was home on leave married.

SHOULD GERMAN PRISONERS

BE SET TO CONSTRUCT MID-SCOTLAND CANAL?

VIEWS OF PROMINENT SCOTSMEN.

(Extract from "The Post Sunday Special.")

...tion made in "The Post Sunday ... by our contributor, Mr Dur... that the German prisoners at ... an idle holiday in this ... be employed in the construction of the proposed Mid-Scotland Ship ... considerable interest, and ... of approval throughout the ...

... the opinions on this proposal of a number of prominent gentlemen interested in the scheme:—

JOHN URE PRIMROSE, Bart., Glasgow.

"The propriety of making German prisoners labour on any work of public utility in our own country there is no question whatever. The Germans have shown no mercy to our people and to other countries they have conquered or endeavoured to conquer, and they should be dealt with according to their own methods. Generally, that is my view of the question; but whether the most practicable method of employing them would be in the construction of the Mid-Scotland Canal is a question on which I am not at present prepared to express an opinion. There are a number of difficulties in the way. How would we house them and keep them under control? We have also to take into consideration the fact that we have not fully developed our plans for the Ship Canal, and there are many vital elements requiring consideration, such as the strategic nature of the canal.

ANDREW PETTIGREW, Glasgow.

"Regarding the employment of German prisoners on the construction of the Mid-Scotland Canal, if the Admiralty would approach the matter from an unprejudiced point of view, having ascertained independently the claims and the drawbacks of both routes, have the matter discussed in Parliament, and come to a decision quickly, there cannot but be the utilisation of German labour would be thoroughly practicable. It would solve the problem of employing these men for their own good, and to our relief. It would make their confinement while at work simple, because they would be gathered together in large numbers and in limited areas. It would be thoroughly economical, and, above all, would expedite the completion of a great undertaking."

ROBERT BIRD, Secretary Mid-Scotland Ship Canal National Association.

"I have read with much interest the article suggesting that the German prisoners' labour should be utilised in making the canal. There is no doubt that if the Government sanction the direct route and carry out in an engineering manner the line to be taken and empower immediate work to be started, the labour available from the German prisoners would be of great value. It is always interesting to count your eggs before they are hatched, but not always a profitable proceeding. The first practical step is to secure that the canal is to be by the direct route at sea level as being the most strategical and commercial line, and next to have the making of it started as early as possible. Whether this will be in time to enable the German labour to be utilised or not it is impossible to say."

THOMAS DUNLOP, Bart., Lord Provost of Glasgow.

"Even by the time the scheme has matured there will be no German prisoners in this country."

COUNCILLOR URE, Convener of Glasgow Corporation Committee.

"Personally speaking, I am in favour of making the German prisoners work for their keep. Our Allies are making all the use of labour as far as possible. In conversation with a Frenchman, the other day, he informed me that the German prisoners are working all through France on the land, at docks, and in the improvement of the French canals. It must be remembered that while Britain and her Allies are at present engaged in carrying on the war, they will have commercial competitors in peace. To my mind there is no reason why we should not exercise much commonsense as our Allies intend to the future. In certain parts of the country German prisoners are already employed in forestry, quarrying, and road-making, so that no reasonable objection can be taken to their employment in the construction of the ship canal."

PROVOST TAYLOR, Clydebank.

"Clydebank has consistently approved of a Mid-Scotland canal, and I see absolutely no reason why a proportion of the hordes of prisoners in this country should not be employed in the construction of the canal. That is, of course, provided the Hun prisoners so employed are properly guarded and rendered impotent as regards conduct is concerned. Our own people have to work very hard in Germany, and I am of opinion that the German prisoners would be better to be employed of kicking their heels and idling in our internment camps. But I recognise the necessity of seeing that those engaged in the work of constructing the Mid-Scotland canal, every precaution would be taken to ensure that no accidents are possible. There are so many establishments on or near the canal on dangerous war work that every precaution should be taken to prevent them playing any dirty trick, but I should be certain that the Germans were safely employed, then I say get a move on right away. The construction of the canal will prove one of the greatest incentives to the development of Scottish commerce that ever was thought of."

PROVOST BOGLE, of Falkirk.

"The question is no new one to me. The use of German labour was brought up by myself a couple of years ago at the Convention of Burghs. Personally I do not see why we should not immediately utilise to the best advantage the labour of all the German prisoners we have. Even although a proper up-to-date survey and plan for this projected canal—the direct route—are not in existence, the vast army of the prisioners from the Fatherland might be very profitably employed in preparing a rough line until the whole survey is complete. This war, I am sorry to say, looks as if it would last another year, and by the end of that time a considerable amount of the gigantic cutting would be finished. If we employed German prisoners on this ship canal we would require to engage good disciplinarians—men who will see that there is no slacking and malingering on the part of the prisoners. I am all for a quick start; now is the time; but we must see that once the work is begun there is no nonsense about it."

Mr P. D. RIDGE BEEDLE, Hon. Secretary Navy League (Glasgow and West of Scotland Branch).

"It would certainly be extremely desirable if work could be found for those prisoners, for we have in any case to maintain them. By employing them in this or in a similar manner we could recover, if not all, at least a very large proportion of the expenses of their maintenance, seeing they would leave us with a work achieved, which is really capital, as it would in future be interest-bearing. With the cost of conducting the war rising to such a huge figure, this method would at least allow us to recover a portion of our outlays. It is argued that it would be impossible to employ German prisoners on a large scale, owing to the number of soldiers which would be necessary to maintain a guard over them, but it seems to me that this is purely a theory, and that if experiments were made it would be found that surveillance would not prove an insuperable difficulty. When returning recently from the Continent I was much struck by a statement made to me by an officer, viz., that the German prisoners employed by us in France are very docile, and that they require scarcely any guards."

SOLDIER'S LEAP FROM TRAIN.

DESERTER INJURED NEAR WEST CALDER.

West Calder, Saturday Night.

This afternoon, while a deserter from the H.L.I. was being conveyed from Glasgow to Edinburgh in charge of an escort, he jumped from the carriage when the train was in motion between Addiewell and West Calder.

The stationmaster at Addiewell observed a man fall from the train on to the railway, and at once proceeded down the line, when he found the soldier lying seriously injured.

Medical aid was summoned, and the police authorities at West Calder communicated with.

The soldier's injuries were of such a serious nature that he was sent to Edinburgh Royal Infirmary in a motor ambulance.

DUNOON SHOPKEEPERS AND MILITARY SERVICE.

Army Council's Decision.

Dunoon, Saturday.

Finality has been reached in connection with the appeals by Dunoon licensed grocers and other owners of businesses against military service.

The appellants first appeared before the Burgh Tribunal, and from time to time were granted temporary exemption.

At the end of the first year's exemption they were sent to Stirling, and the majority passed for general service. As finality was not reached at the Tribunal, the military lodged an appeal with the County Appeal Court, and that Tribunal decided that they must go in June.

Shortly afterwards a reported decision from London stated that men with businesses were not liable to serve, and on this ground a petition was presented to the chairman of the Appeal Tribunal (Sheriff-Principal A. L. M'Clure, K.C.) asking for a rehearing.

It was afterwards discovered that the consent of the Army Council must be got to a rehearing, and yesterday intimation was received by the Clerk of the County Tribunal that they had refused a rehearing, and that the men would have to serve on being called up.

One of the licensel grocers is already serving, having accepted the decision of the County Court.

DOCTOR AND HIS SALARY.

Waiting Till Peace Comes.

Cambuslang, Saturday.

Dr Benjamin Hutchison, medical officer to the poor of Cambuslang, complained to the Parish Council that his salary was inadequate, and made application for a substantial increase.

The Council offered an advance of £20, and the increase has been approved by the Local Government Board.

Dr Hutchison, in a letter which was read at the monthly meeting of the Council, said he would accept the sum offered, as he realised that no good purpose was to be served by pursuing the subject further in view of the unsettled state of affairs in the country.

He clearly indicated, however, that as soon as peace was declared he would revert to the subject, and present the Council with a detailed statement relative to his duties and responsibilities as medical officer.

LATEST NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

FROM ALL PARTS OF SCOTLAND.

BY WIRE AND 'PHONE.

A successful flag day, in aid of the Red Cross, at Pitlochry, yesterday, realised about £30. The total drawn during the Red Cross week amounts to about £500.

A cuckoo was killed in the Port of Menteith district by flying against the telegraph wires at the side of the road. The bird's neck seemed to have been broken with the shock.

Yesterday afternoon fire broke out in a large hay shed at Hamilton Farm, Stonehouse. Owing to the immediate arrival of the Larkhall Police Fire Brigade little damage was done.

One of the largest adders seen in the Gartmore district for some years has been killed on the hillside above Gartmore. The reptile measured fully 27 inches and had what is known locally as a mane.

Corporal Daniel R. Stewart, A. & S.H., James Street, Laurieston, Falkirk, has been presented by the villagers with a gold wristlet watch and pocket-book in recognition of his having won the Military Medal at the battle of Arras.

Mr James Crawford, an old member of Greenock Boilermakers' Society, was honoured at a social meeting of his fellow-workmen, and presented with a gold albert and badge, and also a handsome silver tea service for Mrs Crawford.

Wart disease and black scab has been discovered in a number of gardens at Bonnybridge. Orders have been given for the crops to be lifted and precautionary measures taken. The gardens affected are situated at the west end of the village.

Two sons of Mr and Mrs J. Dobbie, Greenbank, Helensburgh—Privates John and William Dobbie, of the Cameron Highlanders—have been wounded. Before joining up, some six months ago, both were studying at the Glasgow University.

Milngavie Bowling Club yesterday afternoon entertained 28 wounded soldiers from Craigmaddie Hospital. There were various competitions—hat-trimming, freak fine art, &c., and a number of bowling competitions, for which prizes were presented.

At a meeting of miners of Darngavil and Greengairs yesterday, which was addressed by Mr John Houston, a resolution was passed protesting against the combing out of young miners from 18 to 25 before taking away men who have entered the mines since 1914.

The third day's hospital feill held at Strachur, and organised on behalf of the Letters Lodge Auxiliary Military Hospital, at Strathlachlan, was opened yesterday by Lady Seaton, Inveraray. Harry Lauder had a stall in which he showed war curiosities which he picked up on the battlefield on his visit to France this year.

On Saturday afternoon, on the special invitation of Mr and Mrs James Waugh, Avonbridge, a party of 120 wounded soldiers from Bangour were entertained. Clock golf and croquet were the popular games indulged in. A programme of music, exhibitions of boxing, and several racing events were greatly enjoyed by the Tommies.

In aid of the local Nursing Association, a successful garden fete, a sale, and an open-air performance of a kinderspiel were held yesterday in the grounds of Cockenzie House, Musselburgh, placed at the disposal of the organisers by Col. Cadell, V.C., who, though not present himself, was ably represented by his energetic daughter.

Mr Peter Munro, Balloch, at present with the Singer Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Clydebank, has been appointed treasurer of the Vale of Leven Co-operative Society, Ltd., Alexandria, in room of Mr James M'Fadyen, who has been appointed secretary to the Framlingham and Eastern Counties Co-operative Agricultural Society, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Yesterday afternoon the Vale of Leven and Renton branches of the Juvenile Rechabites, and the orphan children belonging to the Renton district, were entertained in the handsome policies of Cordale, Renton, by Mr Alex. Wylie, of Cordale. The children numbered over 600, and spent a most enjoyable afternoon, a programme of sports being carried through.

PRIZES FOR PLOTHOLDERS.

Generous Donations to Cambuslang.

Cambuslang, Saturday.

Widespread interest and enthusiasm prevail among the plotholders in the Cambuslang, Gilbertfield, and Newton districts by the announcement that generous donations have been received or promised with a view to providing substantial prizes for the owners and cultivators of the best-kept allotments.

Mr Peter M'Lean, Clerk to Cambuslang Parish Council, has received a cheque from Mr A. G. Barns Graham, of Craigallian, who stipulates that three prizes shall be given, after adjudication, in connection with allotments at the public park. Councillor Thomas Potter has now come forward with a cheque for £2 to provide prizes for the plotholders in the East End of the parish, while in connection with the Bushyhill allotment scheme prizes have been provided by Mr Christie, lessee of Bushyhill House and lands.

The Bushyhill Plotholders' Association, in appealing to the Parish Council to secure the plots for another year, describe the scheme as a great success, and point out that many of the allotment holders desire to prepare the ground for successional crops.

The Council has pledged itself to encourage the growers in every possible way, and already a remit has been made to the Parks Committee to make arrangements for next year.

MISSING MOTHERWELL OFFICER

TURNS UP IN GERMANY.

Lieutenant John F. Macmillan, East Surrey Regiment, a gallant young Motherwell officer who won the Military Cross in December last, and who has been wounded and missing since 3d May, has now turned up as a prisoner of war in Germany.

His relations were fast losing hope, but a bank cheque through Cox's Bank, London, came to hand recently from the lieutenant in Germany. Letters have since followed, and joy now reigns in the hearts of the gallant young officer's family and friends.

Lieutenant Macmillan is a former student of Glasgow University and Glasgow Technical College. He is a naval architect by profession. When war broke out he held a responsible position in New York, but patriotically gave it up and joined the Glasgow University O.T.C. He was afterwards transferred to the East Surrey Regiment, and has passed through much heavy fighting.

Lieutenant Macmillan was badly wounded when he fell into the enemy's hands, being shot through the lung. He is now convalescing, and writes home in characteristically cheery fashion.

FATAL SCAFFOLDING ACCIDENT.

Dundee Plasterer Loses Life.

Dundee, Saturday.

A fatal sequel has attended a scaffolding accident which occurred in Dundee yesterday morning.

John Auld, a plasterer, who resided at Crichton Street, Dundee, died in Dundee Royal Infirmary this morning from a fractured skull, sustained by falling from a height of thirty feet.

Along with another man named Norman Hill, also a plasterer, and residing at 36 Hawkhill, Auld was working on a scaffold in Small's Wynd, Dundee, repairing the front of a block of houses, when the scaffolding gave way, and both were thrown to the street.

The man Hill, who sustained fractures to his ribs and injuries to his back, is progressing fairly well.

COATBRIDGE WAR HONOURS.

Farm Servant Wins Military Medal.

Coatbridge, Saturday.

Honours are still pouring in upon the sons of Coatbridge. Since the outbreak of war upwards of fifty have been awarded medals. This week information reached the town that Bombardier W. Loughlan, Communication Column, North Bute Street, Whifflet, had been awarded the Military Medal for gallantry displayed by him from 15th to 16th July.

He is only 21 years of age. When war broke out he was engaged on farm work in Millport, and was a member of Bute Territorial Force. He has been two years in France.

POLISH MINERS RETURN TO RUSSIA.

Hamilton, Saturday.

It transpires to-day from official sources that the majority of the Poles in the Middle Ward of Lanarkshire, affected by the new regulations, have elected to return to Russia, and during the week the police officials have been busily engaged dealing with their applications.

There are slightly over 200 men in Hamilton who come within the scope of the measure, and it is understood that about 160 of these have applied for permission to return home.

The proportion of Poles or Lithuanians—at least so far as Lanarkshire is concerned—who are joining the British Army is not so large as at one time anticipated.

To-day, however, several alien miners dressed in khaki were to be seen on the streets of Hamilton. They were well set up men, and their appearance on the streets in the King's uniform created an unusual amount of interest among their compatriots.

NATIONAL PLOUGHMEN'S SOCIETY.

Arbroath, Saturday.

At the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the National Ploughmen's Society of Scotland, held in Arbroath to-day, it was reported that the membership stood at 919, compared with 983 last year; while the funds realised £2662 7s, an increase of £109 4s 11d, brought about by the new scale of contributions and new rates of benefits.

Mr David Goodwillie, Newburgh, Fife, was elected president, and Mr John M'Laren, Errol, vice-president.

MINE MANAGERS WAGES.

"CAME NOT WORTH THE CANDLE."

£300 PROPOSED AS MINIMUM.

Glasgow, Saturday Night.

A largely attended meeting of the Mining Institute of Scotland was held to-night in the Royal Technical College, Glasgow—Mr R. W. Dron, Glasgow, presiding—when a spirited discussion took place on the paper read by Mr C. L. Kerr, secretary, on "The Higher Training of Colliery Managers."

It will be recalled that Mr Kerr advocated that scholarships should be set aside for "lads o' pairts" in mining, and that the money to provide these scholarships should be borne proportionately by the State, the colliery owners, and possibly the wealthy Unions of the country.

The Chairman said it was doubtful if the provision of scholarships was the best way to attain the end in view. If such scholarships were established he thought a figure of £100 per annum rather than £50 would be more likely to draw the best men.

A Worthy Place.

Mr William Kilpatrick, Larkhall, said that between fourteen and twenty years of age many young and promising miners did not know themselves what they wanted to be at. It was after the realisation of their latent capacity dawned upon them, and a thirst for knowledge was felt, that the very best mining student evolved. This was the class from which the great mass of Scottish colliery managers had come, and in their capacity as mine managers he thought they could take a place worthy of their country. (Applause.)

Mr James Black, Shettleston, said it seemed to him that before the very desirable and essential object Mr Kerr had in view was attained employers would require to be taught to more fully appreciate the value of technical training, and to realise that the young man possessing practical experience and a knowledge of mining science was an asset of national importance.

Opposed to Pauperism.

Mr Robert M'Laren, Airdrie, said he for one was entirely opposed to this pauperism which was going on in the country, and which had been largely encouraged by Carnegie and his millions. (Laughter.) That was a sort of pauperism which was turning them all into serfs in a great many respects. (Hear, hear.)

He would never dream of asking the Miners' Unions to contribute towards the cost of scholarships for "lads o' pairts." In the past the Miners' Unions had always been opposed to managers doing what was right, and the moment they gave the Unions a chance to make managers, these same Unions would expect the managers ultimately to come under their domination. (Applause.)

He had always held the view, and he held to it still, that the colliery manager was not sufficiently paid for his work. (Hear, hear.) It seemed to him nothing short of a scandal to-day that some miners and contractors should be earning from 50 to 100 per cent. more than many managers for all their many responsibilities.

Nothing such as this ought to be allowed, that a coalmaster could turn round to a fully trained manager and say, "Yes, my boy, you will do your very utmost for me, and there will be £150 a year for you. (Laughter.)

No manager, concluded Mr M'Laren, ought to have anything less than £300 or £350 a year. It would then be worth a man's while to go in for the higher scientific training.

Our portrait is of Mrs. Elsworth, of 8, Elm Street, Huyton Quarry, nr. Liverpool, who writes:—

"For 16 years I have been a great sufferer from Ulcerated Varicose Veins, and have tried almost everything for them but could not get any relief. I tried doctors and have also been in the Hospital, but they did me no good at all, so at last I thought I would try your Wonderful Medicine, Clarke's Blood Mixture, and only wish I had done so years ago; it would have saved me a little fortune, as I have had to lay up weeks at the time with them and as soon as I got about they would break down again. Now I am so very pleased, and more than thankful, to say I have not got one place open on my leg. It was most interesting to watch them dry and heal up, besides taking the awful pain away. I now enjoy a walk in the country, which I have not been able to do for many years. When my friends have seen my leg they all say what valuable medicine 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' must be, as at one time my leg was nothing but ulcers from the ankle to above the knee."

Clarke's Blood Mixture, by reason of its remarkable blood purifying properties can be relied upon to give quick relief and lasting benefit in all cases of Eczema, Scrofula, Scurvy, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Sores and Eruptions, Piles, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, &c. Pleasant to take, and free from anything injurious.

ASK FOR AND SEE YOU GET

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"EVERYBODY'S BLOOD PURIFIER."

Of all Chemists and Stores, 2/9 per Bottle.

LATEST FROM LONDON.

THE RESIGNATION OF MR HENDERSON.

MYSTERY OF KERENSKY'S MESSAGE.

(By "Post" Special Wire.)

London, Saturday Night.

IN all the circumstances, as now revealed, of his advocacy of the Stockholm Conference, it is difficult to see how Mr Henderson's resignation from the War Cabinet could be avoided.

In some quarters the ratification of his policy which was secured at the Labour Conference has been described as a personal triumph for the member for Barnard Castle. But it was a triumph secured by Mr Henderson at the expense of recommending a course which he was fully aware was opposed by a majority at least of the members of the War Cabinet. The surprising thing about his resignation, therefore, is not that it should come now, but that it did not come before he addressed the Labour meeting.

What most puzzles the public, however, is the reason which led Mr Henderson to withhold from the Labour delegates the very material fact that M. Kerensky is now opposed to the holding of the Stockholm Conference. It may be that Mr Henderson had no precise and explicit information of the Russian Premier's attitude; but unless he was singularly ill-informed, he must have had a deep suspicion at least that M. Kerensky had been led to a change of views. If this fact had been conveyed to the Labour delegates there is not the smallest doubt that it would have affected a very large number of votes, and the resolution in favour even of the Consultative Conference would not have been carried by a three to one majority.

Position to be Discussed in the Commons.

It is very probable that the demand will be made in the House of Commons on Monday for an opportunity to discuss the whole position revealed by Mr Henderson's resignation.

There are many points which require clearing up. It is known that M. Kerensky communicated his opinion that the Stockholm Conference should not take place, and that his message was received in London on Friday. If Mr Henderson was not aware of this message then someone was clearly to blame for not communicating it to him.

As matters are, the Labour Party has been led to adopt an attitude which it may have occasion bitterly to regret. For M. Kerensky's attitude changes the whole aspect of the position. It is clear now that the Russian Socialists who are asking for the conference represent only a minority of the Russian workmen and soldiers, a minority which may be likened perhaps to the little group of Socialists in this country who fight under the tattered banner of Mr Ramsay Macdonald. That being so, they may snatch at the suggestion of a consultative conference, and place the British Labour Party in the position either of going back on their word, or of sending delegates to a conference which by this time stands utterly discredited in the eyes of the world.

Mr Barnes and the War Cabinet.

It is very generally assumed that Mr Barnes will now have a permanent place on the War Cabinet, succeeding naturally to the position vacated by Mr Henderson. He acted as the representative of labour in the War Cabinet during Mr Henderson's absence in Petrograd, and even after his colleague returned he continued to attend the sittings.

Mr Barnes is opposed to the Stockholm Conference in any shape or form. As he bluntly expressed it at Friday's meeting, the only difference he can discern between a consultative Conference and a mandatory Conference is the difference between Tweedledum and Tweedledee.

Mr Barnes is more level-headed than Mr Henderson, and shares with his colleague the distinction of having at one time filled the position of Labour leader. He is not brilliant, but has sound common sense, and can appreciate a joke even when it is directed against himself.

Austria in Sore Straits.

Private advices received in London indicate a position of growing seriousness in Austria. The information received is definite and categorical, and I am in a position to say that very great importance is attached to it in official circles. To some extent we have been prepared for this by the account which the American Ambassador, formerly in Vienna, has given of his experiences in the capital, and if such a state of things exists in the gay city of Vienna we can form some estimate of the privations the people are suffering elsewhere.

Despite the protestations of the Emperor Karl it would not occasion great surprise if Austria were to make a bid for a separate peace. In any case it may be assumed that Vienna is exerting her influence to the utmost to moderate Germany's war aims and to induce her powerful neighbour to offer peace terms of a kind that might prove acceptable to the Allies.

Another Sinn Fein M.P.

The Kilkenny election result occasions no surprise in political circles in London. Nor is it expected to have a prejudicial influence on the deliberations of the Irish Convention in Dublin.

So far as the Convention is concerned the impression is that the growth of the Republican movement will tend to draw the Unionists and the Redmondites closer together. That at least is the hope entertained by politicians who are seeking to promote the success of the Convention, and thus far at any rate the proceedings of the Convention have given them no occasion for disappointment.

HAS GERMANY DONE HER WORST?

FUTURE OF THE U-BOAT CAMPAIGN—LEAKS IN THE BLOCKADE.

BY MAURICE PRENDERGAST.

London, Saturday Night.

ONE of the criticisms levelled against the present naval war by the landsman is that it is absolutely monotonous, rarely develops into actual fighting, and is completely devoid of any interesting news. Those who go down into the sea in ships and partake of the delights of "PZ" and patrol duty hold other and very emphatic views about the so-called monotony of naval warfare.

It is a war of invisibility all round. On land, armies, millions strong, have gone to earth and hide themselves in trenches and dugouts. At sea intense and invisible fighting is carried on by submarines and mining craft. And even when encountered at sea, the enemy's ships take cover behind the "camouflage" of smoke-screens. The German bombing 'planes imitate the tactics of the submarine and hide themselves by "submerging" into cloud banks. The greater part of the war's true history has been concealed from public knowledge. "Invisibility" it is all round—an interesting theme, but one we will pursue no further.

As for "the monotony of naval warfare," a broad survey of three years' fighting at sea leads one to the inevitable conclusion that the modern maritime conflict has not been stereotyped. On the contrary, one of the greatest surprises and novelties of the whole war has been the utterly different and unexpected way naval warfare has developed, compared with our own and every other nation's anticipations.

Submarine Upsets the Apple-cart.

Naval warfare is nothing like what we thought it was going to be. The submarine has completely upset the whole apple-cart of strategy and tactics. As for mighty Dreadnoughts and battle cruisers, it is a case of "Ichabod, Ichabod! thy glory is departed." One wonders if a dozen of these ships will be built in the first decade of peace. What the British Navy will be like ten years hence no one dare predict, but it will certainly be completely different to the fleet of 1914. Two years ago I was highly indignant because someone said "Dreadnoughts were dead." To-day this conclusion is almost taken for granted.

From three years we can narrow down our field of survey to naval events during the past twelve months. What is the most notable occurrence during that period? On the whole, I think it is the addition of the United States Fleet to the sea forces of the Allies, a reinforcement not far below the whole strength of the German Navy.

Its effect cannot be measured by the mere addition of ships, tons, guns, &c., to the naval resources of the Allies. "Energy," "Enterprise," and "Efficiency" do not figure in any of the world's navy lists. The United States Fleet brings to our help all three qualities, trained and developed to the full on scientific lines. But the value of this help is still prospective: it is during the next twelve months that we will be shown the inestimable worth of America's fighting and mercantile fleets.

Has Germany done her worst in the U-boat line? As far as can be made out, the enemy lays down a big programme of new submarines every September-October. These boats are finished early in the succeeding year, and February is selected as the opportune moment for new piracy proclamations by Berlin. From March to May the new U boats create the most damage, but their numbers and energy dwindle every month down to December. Then more new boats are ready, and the same process is begun anew.

No doubt Germany will have some wonderful and frightful new edict ready for next February, the burden of the excuse being the prevention of effective American participation in the war. A few more neutral nations will doubtless get off their chain, to express their gratitude to Germany for the thoughtful way "the freedom of the seas" is being won for non-belligerent countries by the U boats sinking their shipping.

A New Development.

We have suffered from the virulence of U boats during 1915, 1916, and 1917, but a new development of the past twelve months has not secured the attention it deserves. It is mine-laying on an enormous scale by the British and German navies. On our part, we have adopted a new policy of widespread mine-sowing in the North Sea, evidently designed to block up the hostile naval bases and "earths" of the German submarines. For this purpose we have adopted (at last!) a new and extremely powerful pattern of mine. It may be remarked that the few mines we sowed during 1915-16 were of a crude and obsolete type, not one-third as effective as the German pattern of mine.

As for Germany's minelaying campaign, practically every type of fighting ship she has is now equipped to sow these perils. Her Dreadnoughts, battle-cruisers, and battleships carry 20-40 mines apiece. A new and extremely fast type of cruiser-minelayer has recently been added to the hostile fleet, each ship carrying from 120-200 mines. The older light cruisers have been partly re-armed, any many have been fitted out for mine-sowing. Nothing definite can be found out about German destroyers, but it is suspected that the new "B" class boats are connected with this service. Many of the old torpedo craft have been converted into mine-sweepers. As for submarines, there are the early UC 1-15 minelayers, each freighting 12 mines, and the new UC 16-79 boats, every one of which can accommodate 18 mines.

Germany Still Getting the Goods.

"Blockade" is a position which has been hotly assaulted by Press offensives during the past twelve months, the bombardment sometimes reaching a great intensity. We have tightened up a screw here and there, plugged a few leaks, and done other odd tinkering, but Germany still seems to get the goods delivered. American hostility has, however, stopped one line of supplies, and by concentrating attention on the North Sea neutrals we may perhaps effect some further improvement. But blockade is not, and has never been, a single and infallible means of winning a war. Germany cannot blockade us into surrender, neither can we strangle our enemies simply by naval stoppage of Germany's commerce.

Hardly a week goes by now without some important alteration in one of the Allied naval administrations. The latest alterations have been the resignation of Vice-Admiral Lacaze (the French Minister of Marine), and further alterations to our own Board of Admiralty. Attenuated biographies have been published of Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn E. Wemyss, the new Second Sea Lord. Little can be added to them at present. His services in connection with the Gallipoli campaign and evacuation were notable, and fully merited the warm commendation of Sir John de Robeck. Latterly Sir Rosslyn Wemyss has been Commander-in-Chief in one of the more distant spheres of naval command, but exactly where is best not indicated.

A Puzzle and Some Solutions.

In making the announcement of these changes, the Press Bureau made some cryptic references to the new Second Sea Lord being relieved of administrative duties, while the recent holder of that office—Admiral Sir Cecil Burney—has been detailed for special service. Both innovations have, for some unknown reason, been connected by the Press with further improvements in the Admiralty War Staff. Considering that this department already embodies one Admiral, one Vice-Admiral, and five Rear-Admirals, the addition of two more flag officers to its number suggests unwieldly proportions.

It is not improbable that the Second Sea Lord will act as a naval expert and adviser to Sir Eric Geddes and as a "liason" officer between the War Staff and the Admiralty Departments on questions of supply and materials. As for the special duty to be undertaken by Sir Cecil Burney, War Staff duty is not the only solution of the puzzle. He may be exchanged against Rear-Admiral W. S. Sims, U.S.N., and sent to the United States with a special naval mission. Had he been added to the War Staff the Press Bureau would probably have mentioned the fact openly.

Ridiculous Hun Assertions.

The official dementi issued by the Berlin Naval Staff on the subject of submarine losses has been treated in this country with just and sarcastic derision. The Pirate Kings proclaim that all reports regarding severe submarine losses are completely untrue. The average monthly loss from February 1 to August 1 has only been a little above three boats per month, while the number of new boats completed more than compensates for the paltry loss of about twenty U boats.

I suppose we ought to be thankful for small mercies and the admission that some German underwater craft have been lost. It is rather a notable concession on the enemy's part to admit any losses at all. As for the alleged rate of mortality, what are we asked to believe? Statistics published by the French Ministry of Marine show that about thirty-forty encounters take place every month between coastal batteries, destroyers, armed patrol boats, seaplanes, &c., and the U boats. For British patrols, &c., the number of encounters rules rather higher. Add engagements between armed mercantile vessels, and we will be very much on the moderate side if we say the U boats are attacked a hundred times per month by the Allied anti-submarine defences.

The German Admiralty invites the world to believe that out of every hundred attacks ninety-seven fail, and three only are successful! Which is absolutely ridiculous. As for the claim that the few losses sustained have been amply compensated for by new U boats completed, we invite the Berlin Admiralty to explain this puzzle. If more new submarines have been completed than those lost, Germany must naturally have more U boats at sea than ever before. How comes it, then, that, instead of increasing British mercantile losses, the number of attacks, &c., has been steadily and gradually declining for the past six months? More U boats at sea should equal more attacks on shipping and more ships sunk. Instead, it is all the other way round.

There is little doubt this perverted statement has been published to check the growing rumours in Germany that submarines are being lost in considerable numbers. To prevent the truth becoming known, U boats start on their cruises from one base and return home to different ports from those they set out from. By this expedient U boat crews are prevented from learning which of their consorts on the last cruise are missing.

Every device ingenuity can suggest is adopted to hide the truth about this subject. Had the Berlin Admiralty stated that the loss of U boats averaged a little over three per week instead of per month, from February 1 to August 1, we would have been compelled to express our admiration and amazement at their candour and veracity.

OBITUARY NOTICE CANCELLED.

MOTHERWELL FAMILY'S SORROW TURNED TO JOY.

GOOD NEWS THAT DID NOT TRAVEL ALONE.

Motherwell, Saturday.

When official news arrived in Motherwell on Wednesday afternoon that Second-Lieutenant Eric Fotheringham, Royal Field Artillery, had been killed in action, widespread sympathy was expressed for the Fotheringham family, which have done splendidly for King and country in the titanic struggle presently raging.

Lieutenant Fotheringham was posted as having been killed on 31st July. As the intimation came from the War Office it was naturally taken as authentic by Dr and Mrs Fotheringham, who were staying at Lingo, their Fife residence.

A letter in the young officer's own handwriting, however, had been received at the Fotheringhams' Motherwell residence, Rosshill, Hamilton Road, dated four or five days later than the day on which he was reported to have been killed. In the letter Lieutenant Fotheringham intimated that he had been slightly wounded.

The obituary notices which had been sent out to the newspapers were, on this fact coming to light, recalled by telegraph, and the matter was taken up with the War Office authorities.

On Thursday evening an official communication was received from the War Office, intimating that a regrettable mistake had been made, and that Lieutenant Fotheringham had only been slightly wounded.

Naturally there was much gratification expressed at the joyful tidings, although the suspense caused to the parents and relatives of the young officer was particularly trying, since Dr Fotheringham is recuperating from a serious illness.

Later information revealed the fact that not only was the wound from which the young officer suffered very slight, but that Lieutenant Fotheringham had again resumed his military duties.

Brother Wins the M.C.

Captain Wm. Fotheringham, M.C.

Good news, like bad, never travels alone, for the pleasing intelligence also came to hand on Thursday evening that Captain Wm. Fotheringham, M.B., R.A.M.C., another of the four soldier sons of Dr Fotheringham, had been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry on the field.

Captain Fotheringham, who is well known as an amateur golfer, had twice previously been mentioned in despatches. He has, since the beginning of the war, seen service in many parts of the world. He took part in the landing and evacuation of Suvla Bay, and has also served in France, Egypt, East Africa, and India.

Captain Fotheringham is a graduate of Glasgow University, and was the Scottish golf champion of 1912. He also won the Edmond Trophy the following year.

ALICE'S ALLOTMENT.

When Sister Sue was sewing shirts for soldiers in the trenches,
Then Sister Alice sowed some seeds 'way out in our back land.
Now at the thought of famine not a soul in our house blenches,
We'll euchre all the U boats, for the harvest is at hand.
And if you'd like some parsnips or a bunch of curly greens,
Call round when Sister Alice is among the peas and beans.

Sister Alice planted our allotment,
Her cabbages, and carrots, and her cauliflowers are grand;
Potatoes are prolific, while the turnips are terrific,
But the bloom upon her blushing beetroot beats the blinking band.

Piles and piles and piles of stones Sis cleared from our allotment,
She trenched and toiled and laboured there from early morn till eve
She dug and delved and planted while the weeds and worms levanted,
And slugs and caterpillars had to hustle round and leave.
She sprays the spuds and sprinkles them to scare the blight away,
Oh, Alice's allotment is a fertile spot to-day.

Sister Alice planted our allotment,
She weeded it and hoed it till the sweat bedewed her brow.
She offers now to bet us she can hide behind the lettuce,
While we search amid the shallots shouting, "Alice, where art thou?"

Edinburgh. CHAS. NESS.

HAS GERMANY DONE HER WORST?—Continued.

LATEST COMMENTS FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS.

Peerages Bought Like Cheese.

Lord Curzon doesn't want to [illegible] undesirable persons buy [illegible] cheese. It would hurt him to [illegible] New Statesman.

The Capable Woman.

What we like about a capable [illegible] that she can get home fifteen [illegible] of her husband, and then look [illegible] been there all day.—Dallas News.

"Do Your Bit" in America.

The phrase "do your bit" is [illegible] may suit the English people, [illegible] tion requires the American to [illegible] of that plain spoken Americanism, damdest."—Houston Post.

"A Far Worse State."

There seems no doubt, among [illegible] possessing inside information, that [illegible] many is not only in a far worse [illegible] she admits, but also than our [illegible] yet realise.—Liverpool Post.

Brutality!

To deprive the restaurant [illegible] Germany of his table napkin, which [illegible] under his chin, is sheer brutality. [illegible] the world is your true exponent [illegible] ever going to keep his soup [illegible] pockets?—Montreal Star.

German "Efficiency."

An automobile that runs wild [illegible] its passengers but whose engine [illegible] running amid the wreckage in a [illegible] as "efficient" as the Prussian [illegible] machine to-day.—New York Herald.

The Wily Hun Socialist.

It is a pretty picture of the [illegible] the German Socialist. But it [illegible] picture. The Hun Socialist is not [illegible] a creature. This is his war just as much as it is the Kaiser's. He is out to get it.—Dundee Courier.

Cannot Have Both at Once.

Germany, it is said, wants [illegible] but wants also to keep the Kaiser. [illegible] This is the old problem of the irresistible force meeting the immovable obstacle. Germany is no more likely to [illegible] solution than any other experiment.—Baltimore American.

"Their Only Asset."

Lord Curzon says it is hard [illegible] whose only asset is wealth should have [illegible] doors of the temple of honour [illegible] bolted in their faces." Surely from [illegible] temple of honour they should cast out [illegible] tables of the money-changers.—Daily Star.

If the War Lasts Twenty Years.

As the war progresses a very [illegible] increasing scale of taxation ought to be [illegible] imposed, until the point is reached [illegible] no further borrowing is required. If the war should last, say, twenty years, we ought to begin to pay off War Debt out of income even before the war ends.—Spectator.

The Purchase of Titles.

If new Peers are to furnish a reason for their existence, why not have the same for the old 'uns? After all—setting aside mere prettiness—what is there in Selborne that makes him of greater value to the Empire in danger than Leverhulme, Rhondda, or Devonport, or even, for the matter of that, a Bishop?—Truth.

A Prussian Trap.

Taking the Stockholm Conference seriously, we can imagine only one thing to say about it. It is a Prussian trap, a patent one; a net spread in the sight of the bird. It may have deceived some well-meaning old birds, but that is all the more reason for calling it what it is—and acting as if it were what it is.—New Witness.

A True Story from the Sea.

Here is a good and true story from the sea. A light cruiser shot down a Zeppelin, whereupon the officer in command signalled to his consort, "Zeppelin shot down. Gun, 4.1." The answer came back, "Sing hymn No. —, last verse." It was looked up, and read:—

"Oh, happy band of pilgrims
Look upward to the skies,
Where such a light affliction
Shall win so great a prize."

—Saturday Review.

An Alarming Growth.

If every fresh battalion of [illegible] be accepted as a war necessity, [illegible] ing growth of bureaucracy [illegible] tolerated with all the other [illegible] times have imposed, but one [illegible] the multiplication of departments [illegible] appointment of myriads of Civil [illegible] was just as much a passion with Mr [illegible] George in the years before [illegible] had flung its shadow across [illegible] The Outlook.

The German Losses.

Mr Gerard puts the deficit [illegible] 2,500,000, and presumably these [illegible] actually in the firing line. [illegible] of men with full experience [illegible] probably no greater on the [illegible] than on the Allied. And we [illegible] assured that if Germany has [illegible] and they can do no more [illegible] doing at this moment, then [illegible] them no more than if the [illegible] 5,000,000 of mixed value [illegible] them to be.—The Nation.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL NOTES FROM ALL ROUND ABOUT

Lady as Agricultural Officer.

Miss Margaret H. Marshall, elder daughter of Mr Walter Marshall of Lochmalony, who has been appointed co-operating officer to the Women's Labour Agricultural Committees for the counties of Fife, Kinross, Stirling, and Linlithgow. Has lived yeoman service in woman's work. A woman. Miss Marshall is a of the Fife Foxhounds. curler and hon. secretary Balgonie Club.

Scout's Visit.

Boy Scouts are in "high feather" Sir Robert Baden Powell is to the greater part of this month in personal stimulus to the In view of his visit big rallies arranged at Edinburgh, Stirling, and Dunblane. Over three thousand welcome the Chief Scout to Glasnext Saturday.

Heather Day in London.

thanks largely to the efforts of Lady and members of other leading Scotfamilies, Heather Day in London proved success. For a brief period a whiff Highlands permeated Fleet Street, spectacle of grey-haired men and carrying bunches of heather touched hearts and memories of every London who witnessed it. This Heather Day a lot to the Scottish pensioners, and good to know that they are not forgotby their fellow-countrymen down South.

Glasgow's Next Flag Day.

The British and Foreign Sailors' Society has during the last three years rendered assistance to the crews of over 500 torpedoed vessels. Mr John Rae, superintendent of the West of Scotland Branch of the Society, photograph you see here, is organising next Saturday's flag day in Glasgow, of the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Sailors' Rest established by the Society in the Clyde area.

Lord and Lady Normanby.

One of the most expert anglers in the kingdom are at present sojourning in the Highlands. I refer to Lord and Normanby. Before her marriage Normanby lived at Ludlow, where was regarded as one of the keenest members of the district. Of her it has said that she began to fish almost as she could walk. This holiday comes a long and arduous spell of Red Cross in London.

Great "D. W."

which conceive the and picturesque films as "The of a Nation" "Intolerance," the latter of Norma Talwhose photo rie, takes a ful parts must to a man of personality, and such a person, I Mr D. W. Griffith. This now in this country producing with the Sisters Gish as his leadthe prophesies a great develop- production of pictures in A splendid chance is week's time, when his huge Intolerance," is to be shown at Royal, Glasgow. Manager of the Royal, might manage for a visit from "D. W."

The Plotters' Nightmare.

Great activity prevails in the cabbage patches. The annual flower shows are approaching, and the plotters are busy defending their big leeks against the inevitable night raid.

Renfrew's River.

Someone has suggested that Glasgow should annex Renfrew and Clydebank, but the civic fathers of the ancient and Royal burgh cannot see why the Second City should have all the credit of developing the pellucid Pudzeouch!

Forsook the Classroom.

The contention that the teaching profession is a capital one—to get out of—appears to be justified by the fact that two of the speakers in the Scottish teachers' salaries debate in the Commons were Sir Edward Parrot and Mr D. T. Holmes. Both gentlemen forsook the classroom for literature and politics.

Fife to the Front.

Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Erskine Wemyss, who has been appointed Second Sea Lord, is a neighbour of Sir Douglas Haig, so that Fife claims both a military and a naval leader. It is said of the Admiral that before going into a scrap at sea he would adjust his monocle. Which signifies the traditional nonchalance of his race.

He is, indeed, an old friend of Sir Douglas Haig, for as boys they were brought up on neighbouring estates, the Haig property being separated from that of the Wemyss by only a few fields.

Chaplain Who Has Been on Both Fronts.

Rev. William M'Millan, Hillcoat Parish Church, who has just been elected to St Leonard's, Dunfermline, is, I understand, the only Church of Scotland minister to hold the King's Medal for long and meritorious service as a Territorial. He has seen war on both fronts, having served with the Y.M.C.A. in France and discharged the duties of Padre to the troops in the East.

Vim After Vimy.

This young Calgary bugler of the first Canadian Expeditionary Force, Andrew Duncan, is just eighteen, and was wounded at the taking of Vimy Ridge. Now, is he downhearted? A sniff of his native Midlothian air is a grand tonic. His parents emigrated from Portobello district some years ago.

A Versatile M.P.

Major Chapple, Stirlingshire's M.P., is nothing if not versatile. Legislator, soldier, and medico, he can also "wag his pow" in the pulpit and occasionally, when he takes a run down to his constituency, he discourses on popular themes to interested congregations.

Wounded Tommies' Tribute.

Photo by Lalayette.

I met some wounded Tommies in the splendid Lanarkshire the other day. They had a fine tribute to pay to the work achieved at Hillpark Auxiliary Hospital, Bothwell. The life and soul of the institution is Mrs Goff. Since the early days of the war she has been giving much time and attention to sick nursing. In fact her interest in war agencies is unbounded. The masseuse treatment at the Hillpark institution is highly specialised.

The Cheaper Loaf.

Nine days hence the loaf will be sold at ninepence. Let's hope though 'tis cheaper it will not be "waur"!

Expert and Orator.

Mr George Gibb, travelling manager of Messrs James Nimmo & Co., Ltd., who have many productive pits dotted all over Scotland, is not only a gifted mining expert, but an orator as well. And, as demonstrated at the Mining Institute yesterday, he can make a dry, technical subject sparklingly alive. Mr Gibb is a self-made man, who by dint of unremitting toil and ceaseless energy has climbed to the topmost rung of the mining ladder.

Pretty Dear.

Sugar at 2/6 the pound is "some" price! However, there is here no suspicion of profiteering. A Glasgow Sheriff fixed the sum as adequate to the offence of two labourers who stole three lbs. of sugar from Prince's Dock.

LEADING THEATRICAL LIGHTS IN SCOTLAND THIS WEEK.

(1) Miss Rose Sullivan, in "Rejuvenant," at the King's, Glasgow; (2) Miss Jennie Hartley, at the King's, Dundee; (3) Fyffe and Bolton, at the Glasgow Olympia; (4) Miss Hilda Esty Marsh in "Ghosts" at the Glasgow Theatre Royal; and (5) Miss Flora Cromer, at the Glasgow Empire.

The Mecca of Scottish Farmers.

Edinburgh is the Mecca of the Scottish farmer. On Thursday and Friday his figure was writ large in Princes Street. He had made a pilgrimage to Modern Athens to consider how an improvement could be effected in Scottish farming. That reminds me that the rooms of the Highland Society at George the IV. Bridge are the rendezvous of the aristocracy of agriculture. Here it is that Lord Rosebery, Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, and gentlemen of that ilk rub shoulders with the wealthy and scientific men of the land. The dynamic force of the Highland, on its administrative side, is Mr John Stirton, who speaks little but thinks much. He is as strong on procedure as Mr Cross, of Knockdown, is on stock.

Lady Rosemary Leveson Gower.

Dunrobin Castle, Sutherlandshire, at present contains, among other guests, Lady Rosemary Leveson Gower, the sister of the owner, who has journeyed north in search of rest and change after a hard spell of work in her mother's hospital in France. This establishment for the care of our gallant fighting lads was recently visited by the King and Queen and the Prince of Wales. Lady Rosemary is one of the most beautiful women in society, and she has done splendid work on behalf of the boys across the Channel.

The New Entertainment Tax.

There is still hope for entertainment-goers that the new imposition promised by the Government for 1st October may yet be withheld. I had a chat the other day with Mr W. Mowbray Harle, who, in addition to looking after the interests of his patrons at the Glasgow Empire, is secretary to the Glasgow and West of Scotland Music-Hall Managers' Association, and he assures me that everything is being done to bring before the Government the hardship of the new tax.

It seems an anomaly, says Mr Harle, that responsible Ministers such as Lord Derby, Neville Chamberlain, Bonar Law, &c., should voice the opinion that entertainment is essential to the welfare of the country, and at the same time lend their support to a measure that would tend to strangle all forms of entertainment.

The Tramway "Drag."

"It should be called the Glasgow tramway 'drag' instead o' the tramway 'draw,'" wittily remarked a conductress when I quizzed her about the new ticket scheme on the Glasgow cars. The demand for the penny tickets is by no manner of means brisk, albeit the result so far is a big advance on the "wee red box" contributions. And the average man wonders how much better the world is to-day just because the law was invoked to stop the former ticket scheme, with its magnificent results for war charities.

Greenock V.A.D. Commandant.

Mrs Anderson Crawford, whom you see here, is one of the most enthusiastic of war workers in Greenock. As commandant of the local V.A.D. Detachment, and an energetic worker in the preparation of sphagnum moss her leisure time is at a premium. Mrs Crawford has come into the limelight as the commercial manager of the Y.M.C.A. Huts at Fort Matilda.

Mr Munro's "Arrest."

The story of the arrest at Inverness of Mr Munro, Secretary for Scotland, was very amusing, and might have been more so had it been true. Mr Munro, according to the tale, was on his way to his constituency, Wick, but was arrested at Inverness for travelling in a prohibited area without a passport, and detained by an armed guard for half an hour before he succeeded in establishing his identity. Mr Munro, of course, is the authority for issuing passports in this country, and that formed the point of the fictitious joke, which has been officially contradicted.

Soldier and Vocalist.

Kennerley Rumford, the talented husband of Clara Butt, has again been mentioned in despatches. Mr Rumford has many sincere admirers in Scotland. We may yet hear him give a rendering of a great new song of victory which a certain composer of my acquaintance has well under way.

THEATRE ROYAL, GLASGOW.
MONDAY, August 13th, Six Nights at 7.15. Matinee, Saturday, at 2.
Victor Lewis' Kingsway Theatre Company
In Ibsen's Great Forbidden Play,
"GHOSTS."
Banned for 25 Years.

EMPIRE, GLASGOW.
6.45—TWICE NIGHTLY—9.0
HARRY WELDON, CLARICE MAYNE and "THAT."
FLORA CROMER.
TUCKER.
THE FIVE DORINOS.
MATINEE, TUESDAY, 2.30.
Box Office, 10.30 to 5.30 and 6.30 to 10.30. 'Phone 37.. Douglas

COLISEUM, GLASGOW.
6.55—TWICE NIGHTLY—9.
FRED KARNO'S "MUMMING BIRDS."
J. W. RICKABY.
VERA WOOTTON.
RUBY HEYL.
YAMAGATA TROUPE.
Box Office, 11 to 4 and 6 to 9.30.
Phones—230 South. 1501 Central.

LA SCALA.
PHONE 384 50 MURRAYGATE, DUNDEE.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, August 13th, 14th, 15th.
FANNIE WARD
In
"BETTY TO THE RESCUE."
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, August 16th, 17th, 18th.
VALASKA SURATT
In
"THE STRAIGHT WAY."

KING'S THEATRE, DUNDEE.
TWICE NIGHTLY, 7 and 9.
MONDAY, August 13, 1917.
SCOTCH KELLY,
The Miniature Comedian.
JEANNIE HARTLEY,
The Popular Revue Comedienne.
NIBLO & DORIS, Novel Comedy Act.
AND FULL VARIETY COMPANY.
Box Office, 11 to 4, 6.15 to 10. 'Phone 1930.

ELECTRIC THEATRE, Nethergate, Dundee.
Week Commencing 13th Aug., 1917.
Showing Mon., Tues., and Wed.—Robert Warwick in "The Man of The Hour," World Production, in 4 Reels; also, "The Last Adventure," Cameo Feature, in 4 Reels.
Showing Thur., Fri., and Sat.—"A Fool's Paradise," Ivan Production, in 4 Reels; also, Alice Brady in "THE BOSS," World Production, in 4 Reels.
Prices, 4d and 7d; Box Seats, 1s 2d; Private Boxes, 4s 8d.

SHAND'S PICTURE HOUSE, SHEPHERD'S LOAN, DUNDEE.
MON., TUES., and WED.
DOROTHY GISH in "BETTY OF GRAYSTONE."
First Time in Dundee of this Triangle Drama, showing the famous Little Star at her best; also "DOING HER BIT," in 2 Acts.
THURS., FRI., and SAT.,
First time in Dundee of LOUISE LOVELY in "EVELYN THE BEAUTIFUL," in 3 Acts; also "OUTLAWED," Tannhauser Drama, in 3 Reels; Also, "THE SHIELDING SHADOW."
Private Boxes, 5s 6d and 7s 6d; Box Seats, 1s 2d.

THE WORLD'S MIGHTIEST CREATION
D. W. GRIFFITH'S MASTERPIECE
INTOLERANCE
Love's Struggle Throughout the Ages
exactly as presented at
DRURY LANE THEATRE
and witnessed by Their Majesties, the
King and Queen and Queen Alexandra
AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL, GLASGOW
MONDAY, AUG. 20
(FOR A SHORT SEASON)
Daily at 2.30 and 7.30
(EXCEPT MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 20th)
Prices 5/- to 6d
Box Office Theatre 10-6 Telephone 1930 Douglas
The Daily Sketch says:—'IT TAKES ONE'S BREATH AWAY'

SHOPPING BY POST.
Neatly set advertisements are inserted under this heading at the prepaid rate of 2d per word.

CHRANE'S HELP YOU
...s of your own. Make money ...bargains. Drapery remnants, ...kerchiefs. Write for catalogue. ...ence, 24 Victoria Bridge, Man...
We carry one of the largest stocks ... all kinds of cotton and wool ...-mades and smallwares. Send ... S. Andrew & Co., 30 George ... established 25 years.
... and late cabbage, savoys, Brus... cauliflower. Best sorts, 3d and ... Thyne's Seed Stores, Dundee.
... White Lisbon, 1s 2d; Tripoli, ... Johnston's excelsior, 2s 6d oz., post ... tradesmen, Dundee. 3609
... songs.—Album, with pianoforte ac...-ments, post free, 1s 6d. W. L. ...ller, 9 Scott St., Perth.

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR CYCLE
... Covers (guaranteed) from 3s 9d ... Inner Tubes, from 1s 11d each ... Second-Hand Cycles, from 30s. Large ... of Chains, Free Wheels, Saddles, ... Inflators, Lamps, Bells, Handle ... WE WILL BUY YOUR OLD CYCLE ... CYCLE CO., LTD., 168 Buchanan St., GLASGOW.

CELTIC'S GREAT ANNUAL CARNIVAL

DRAWS 25,000 ONLOOKERS TO THE PARADISE GROUNDS.

BOY BREAKS THE HALF-MILE WALKING RECORD.

Celtic held a great sports meeting at Celtic Park, yesterday. Sprint and distance racing, steeplechase, obstacle, and a relay race, with the popular five-a-side footer constituted a programme of outstanding merit. The spectacular events were well worth witnessing, and Handford's men, the wounded soldiers at the pig hunt, and the pillow fight by the Fusiliers all went to sustain interest in the meeting which, all in, was well up to the Parkhead standard. The attendance would be 25,000.

It took 10 heats to run off the open hundred sprint. Results.—

1st heat, L. A. Osborne, Glenpark (6½), 10 2-5, 2nd heat, W. Raeside, B.H. (4½) 10 3-5; 3rd heat, Corpl. R. Maynard, 10th O.C.B. (7), 10 3-5; 4th heat, R. Adam, B.H. (9), 10 3-5; 5th heat, T. H. Douglas, West (5½), 10 3-5; 6th heat, Capt. H. M. M'Intosh, A. & S. H. (scratch), 10 2-5; 7th heat, A. R. Bollini, Glenpark (7), 10 2-5 heat, A. R. Bollini, Glenpark (7), 10 2-5 8th heat, B. S. Summers, B.H. (8½), 10 4-5; 9th heat, A. Devine, West (5), 10 2-5; 10th heat, Sergt. J. Hall, 52nd T.R.B. (9), 10 3-5. J. B. Bell was a loser in the 4th heat, beaten on the tape by R. Adam. The scratch man in the sixth heat was a popular winner.

First Semi-final—1 Corpl. R. Maynard, 2 T. H. Douglas, time 10 3-5. Second Semi-final—1 G. L. Summers, 2 A. R. Bolini, time 10 2-5. Final—1 A. R. Bollini, 2 Corpl R. Maynard, 3 G. S. Summers, 4 T. H. Douglas.

Bollini won with something to spare; inches 'twixt 2nd and 3rd. Time 10 1-5.

100 YARDS INVITATION.

1 H. M. M'Intosh A. & S. H. (scratch); 2 Geo. Hamilton, Maryhill (1½). A magnificent race, only a foot in it, the scratch champion coming away at the last yard and pulling off a popular first. Time 10 2-5.

880 Yards Flat Race Handicap.—1 Lance-Corporal Fox, A.S.C., 39; 2 Geo. S. Summers, B.H., 60; 3 Gunner L. Vynne, M.H., 23. A good finish won by ½ yard; good second. W. Ross, the E.N.H., did not start. Time 2 minutes.

Boy's Walking Record.—M. G. M'Laughlin Eglinton Harriers (aged 11 years), broke his own record of 5 mins. 31 secs. for the half-mile by 27 secs., covering the distance in 5 mins. 4 secs.

Obstacle Race.—1 Lance-Corporal F. Unkles, Western; 2 Sergt. J. W. Gutteridge, R.S.F.; 3 Sapper W. Cameron, R.E. This proved quite a good turn. The competitors started blindfolded and finished "in the sun," and the water jump was the comical hurdle.

1 Mile Inter-Club Relay Race (Invitation).—B.H., Greenock Glenpark, M.H., S.H., and E.H. were the competing clubs, the runners doing the 440, 220, 220, and 880 yards in turn. Bellahouston were the winners, Small, Bell, Raeside, and Craig comprising the team. Weir, of S.H., challenged Bell at mid-lap, but Bell shook him off, and won by 3 yards. Small gave his team a good lead in the 880 yards, and the B.H. boys led all the way. Time 3 min. 48 2-5ths.

7 Laps Steeplechase Handicap (Open).—1 A. Mair, B.H., 130; 2 D. Peat, W.S.H., 190; 3 J. G. Haggerty, E.H., 95. Willie Ross was at scratch, but was behind at the finish of the length of the straight. Mair got home by 10 yards: close finish between second and third. Time 8 min. 19 secs.

220 Yards Flat Handicap—1st heat, Sergt. J. Hall, H.M.S. (17), 23 4-5 secs.; 2d heat, R. Crawford, E.H. (12), 23 3-5 secs.; 3d heat, R. Findlay, West (17), 23 4-5 secs.; 4th heat, A. R. Bollini, Glenpark (16), 23 4-5 secs.; 5th heat, Sergt. G. Barbour, H.M.S. (12), 23 3-5 secs.; 6th heat, J. B. M. Steele, E.H. (14), 23 4-5 secs.; 7th heat, J. G. Taylor, E.H. (18), 23 3-5.

Final—1 A. R. Bollini, 2 J. G. Taylor, 3 J. B. M. Steele.

A great finish by Bollini, who on the day's show captured the "double." — the open hundred sprint and the dash. Time, 23 secs.

One Mile Flat Race Handicap—1 Geo. Malcolm, E.N. H. (90); 2 A. Barrie, G.H. (45); 3 Lance-Corpl. Fox, Belgrave H. (85). Willie Ross disappointed in this event; he was off 10, but failed to get in amongst his pack, and Geo. Malcolm, off 90, had a good win. Time, 4 mins. 31 secs.

FOOTBALL FIVES.

Celtic — Browning, Brodie, Gallagher, M'Coll, and Dodds. Third Lanark — Mackie, Brown, Thomson, Livingstone, and Aitken. M'Coll missed the first snip, and after "Patsy" had made an opening Brodie drove home for a goal. Celts moved with precision, and the Thirds were seldom in the picture. Celts at "change" held a two-goal lead. M'Coll added a third goal, and Brodie a fourth, and it was a picnic for the "Greens." Final result:—Celtic, 4 goals; Third Lanark, nil.

Clydebank v. Queen's Park. Clydebank—Travers, Short, Martin, Croot, and Brander. Queen's—J. Neilson, A. Cowan, E. Cresswell, A. Ford, and A. L. Morton. Morton had a shot negatived by the woodwork, and Brander missed the open door for Clydebank. The "Bankies" held the Hampden five, but they did not take their chances. There was nothing doing at the turnover. It was a keen game, but the Queen's were no great marksmen, and Clydebank won by a corner.

Clyde—Cowan, M'Gowan, Forrest, Morris, and Chambers. Military Five—Campbell, M'Fie, "Graham," Robertson, and A. L. Morton. Morton (of the Queen's) did a second turn, and scored for the Military in the early stages, and this lead was maintained till the cross over. There was little 'twixt the sides, but what there was the "sodgers" had it, and Clyde got no reward from their closing rally. Result—Military Five, 1 goal; Clyde, 1 corner.

Partick Thistle—Joe Harris, Ferguson, Joe Hendry, Bowie, and Gardner. Rangers—Manderson, Dixon, Pursell, Lawson, and Muirhead. Neither were "dabs" at goal-scoring, and many chances went a-begging, the Light Blues being special sinners, and at the turn there was nothing doing. Manderson cleared nicely off Bowie, then Joe Harris got in from a clearance. Rangers were terribly slack, and Lawson was repeatedly baulked on the tape. Rangers won by a corner.

SEMI-FINALS AND FINAL.

Celtic v. Clydebank.—Clydebank made quite a good show, and Travers made a capable last man. Celts' picture placing did not come off, and at the call there was no scoring. Joe Dodds saved a pinch from Martin, and Browning was wide when he had all the chance. M'Coll with a long shot beat Travers for the first goal, and Celts were a trifle lucky to win. Celts, 1 goal; Clydebank, nil.

Military Five v. Rangers.—A good tie. Rangers opened the scoring by Muirhead, who had Campbell on toast with a long-ranger. Lawson should have followed suit, but he skied. Rangers had a goal lead at the cross over. Rangers were the more aggressive lot, and Muirhead sealed the Military's fate. Result—Rangers, 2; Military, 0

Celtic and Rangers fought the final. M'Coll missed the open door, and Lawson got grassed in the act. Brodie put past when he might have done better, and all over the Celts were the aggressive factors. Brodie scored after M'Coll had done the hard graft, and Celts had the turn at one goal one corner to nil. Rangers were too finical, and Celts sealed the issue by a goal from M'Coll. Celts were acclaimed the winners by two goals to nil.

CHARITY SPORTS AT IBROX.

Yesterday the Fairfield Works Emergency Relief Committee, which since the war began has paid the rents, and given other assistance to the wives and dependents of Fairfield men with the colours, held a sports carnival on Ibrox Park, with a view of augmenting their funds. Principal results:—

Unattached 100 Yards Final.—1 Currie; 2 M'Allister; 3 M'Tear. Time, 11 1-5 secs. 100 Yards Final.—1 Swan; 2 Barr; 3 Ferguson. Time, 11 1-5 secs.

440 Yards Flat Handicap. — 1 John L. Fenelon; 2 H. M'Grath; 3 Thos. Campbell. Time, 59 secs.

Invitation Relay Race (Half-Mile). — 1 Fairfield, Govan; 2 Harland & Wolff, Govan. Time, 1 min. 50 secs.

One Mile Flat Handicap.—1 G. Kitson; 2 Mark Morrow; 3 Wm. Harris (jun). Time, 5 mins. 5 secs.

Five-a-side Football (Departmental)—Final.—Electricians No. 1 4 goals 1 corner; Electricians No. 2 1 corner.

One Lap Naval and Military Race.—L. Illidge; J. Swanney; J. Chesney.

Obstacle Race—Final. — 1 Donaldson; 2 M'Kinnon; 3 O'Donnell.

Tug-of-War.—Shipyard Borers No. 1 beat Shipyard Borers No. 2; Nightshift Turners beat Shipyard Smithy; Plating Department beat Brass Foundry; Ambulance Team walk-over (Electrical Department scratched).

Ladies' Football (eleven-a-side). — Mile End 2 goals; Cardonald 0.

220 Yards Handicap—Final.—1 D. Macfater; 2 P. Francis; 3 H. M'Grath. Time, 25 secs.

BEARDMORE'S SPORTS.

Yesterday afternoon sports were held by Beardmore's (Dalmuir) Works in the Scotstoun Show Grounds in aid of the funds of the Red Cross. There was a very large attendance, and the Red Cross should benefit substantially. Principal results:—

Men's Race (100 yards)—1 M. M'Donald, 2 D. M'Intyre, 3 P. Miller. Men's Race (over 40 years) 100 yards—1 W. Divers, 2 A. Davidson, 3 W. M'Lachlan. Pillow Fight—1 T. Cunningham, 2 R. Kirkland. Ladies' 75 Yards' Race—1 L. Chesnet, 2 M. Graham. Tug of War (final)—Won by Smiths. Five-a-Side Football—Won by Platers.

During the afternoon there were two processions, one from Partick and one from Dalmuir, the latter being accompanied by a detachment of R.F.A. from Maryhill, with guns returned from the front, a special feature being the first and last guns turned out by Beardmore's—an eighteen-pounder and a six-inch gun respectively.

ARTHURLIE F.C. SPORTS.

To aid a good cause—that of Erskine Hospital for the Limbless—Arthurlie F.C. arranged a two days' sports programme, and finished the second portion yesterday. There was a big attendance of spectators, and the fund will benefit largely. All the events produced good fields, and there were some close finishes. The Soldiers and Works football in particular was responsible for a good deal of excitement. Principal results—Works Football (final)—Tait's five beat Coathill's by 1-0. Convalescent Soldiers, Cowdonhall, beat Dykebar, 1-0. Soldiers' Race—1 Pte. W. Ward, 2 Pte. Henderson. Egg and Spoon Race—1 Jean Perry, 2 Margaret Gregg.

PEDS. AT POWDERHALL.

The pedestrian programme at Powderhall yesterday comprised a one mile handicap, for which the there were 120 entrants. Results:—Mile Handicap entry was 89, and a sixty yards' dash, for which cap—1 (£5), R. Holmes, Leith (125); 2 (15s) P. Cleary, Oakbank (140); 3 (5s) R. Williams, Broxburn (11). Betting—Evens Williams, 3 to 1 against Holmes, 6 to 1 against Cleary. Won by half a yard, six yards between second and third. Time, 4 minutes 32 seconds. Sixty Yards—1 (£5) W. Buchan, Leith (13½); 2 M. Harris, Edinburgh (12); 3 J. Deans, Edinburgh (14). Betting—3 to 1 on Buchan, 4 to 1 against Harris, 6 to 1 Deans. Won by half a foot, with a half a yard between second and third. Time, 6 4-6 seconds.

BIG POWDERHALL HANDICAP CHANGES.

Mr A. F. Lumley states that there are very few 130 yards' runners left who can, within a reasonable limit, run the New Year's Handicap distance. He has, therefore, decided to reduce the distance—for the time being only. It will go back to 100 yards, and the limit will be 20 yards. In order to suit the conditions likely to prevail, another big change has been decided upon. It concerns the Marathon race. G. M'Crae, of Banknock, is in a class by himself, and his successes have become monotonous. M'Crae, however, will still have his chance of proving his great worth, but it will be in a time handicap. That will be, in Mr Lumley's opinion, a fairer plan than arranging to give starts in lineal distance. The limit man will have so many minutes' start. He will start first, and be followed at different periods by the others, according to the time allowed. Each man will require to run the whole fifteen miles. When the war is over the old conditions will be reverted to. The Marathon Challenge Cup and prize will go to the man doing the fastest time; the big money prize will be settled on handicap terms. There will be no financial restrictions with regard to the awards. The full £130 will be given for the 100 yards, and so on through the other events.

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL.

FAST GAME AT DUMBARTON.

Dumbarton and Dumbarton Harp met in a second Red Cross game at Boghead yesterday. To begin with—the First Leaguers served up some fine football, but this was more than neutralised by the Harp's clever centre, whose name was not divulged. He dashed through on two occasions, and scored a fine goal each time. Stewart opened the scoring for Dumbarton. Then Gunn put through his own goal, and Finnie bagged a second for the First Leaguers. M'Donald, with a stinger, put the Harp further ahead in the second half, but a goal by Ritchie and a couple by Stewart gave the homesters the lead. For Dumbarton, Stewart, Raeside, Ritchie, and Thom, were in good form. Finnie was the best of the new men. M'Gregor also earned his place. Harp's outstanding man was their centre forward. They will be lucky if they manage to keep him. Dempster, M'Bride, Meldrum, and Ferguson were seen to advantage. Dumbarton, 5; Harp, 4. The two games have yielded approximately £50.

FINAL AT TYNECASTLE.

The second of the Hearts' trial games was played yesterday at Tynecastle. Quite a number of new faces appeared in the teams, which were as follows:—

Maroon—Black; Kiernan and M'Lean; Wood (Winchburgh Violet), Lieut. Fox (Leeds City), and Conagher; Honeyman, M'Tavish (Partick Thistle), Newbigging, Denyer, and Gibson (Raith Rovers).

Blue—Lieut. Gordon Kerr (Ayr United); Hyde (St. Bernard), and "Macnair"; Barnes (Newtongrange), Ellis (Broxburn Athletic), and Sharp; Sergt. Cartmell, Drummond (Hearts of Beath), Burt, Sapper Evans (Staleybridge Celtic), and Sergt. Groves (Royal Scots).

The Blues started strongly, Evans and Drummond showing good touches, which kept M'Nair and M'Lean well employed, and Black dealt smartly with the calls made upon him, and latterly the Maroon side took a bigger share in the play. Honeyman and Wilson, both late of Partick Thistle, did good work in the right. They were up against a stiff opposition in "Macnair," who delighted the crowd with mammoth punts, and for a time kept the Maroons at bay. Kerr, however, after saving from M'Tavish, was at last beaten by Denyer. Drummond was the best forward on the Blue side, and to him fell the honour of equalising. Just after the interval Denyer scored a second goal for the Maroons, and this finished the scoring.

The want of Mercer is to be serious for the Hearts. Fox, of Leeds City, failed to impress.

As the result of the two trial games at Tynecastle, the Hearts could scarcely improve on the following side:—Gordon Kerr; Kiernan and "Macnair"; Briggs, Gibb, and Conagher; Honeyman, M'Tavish or Drummond, Newbigging, Denyer, and Gibson. Result of to-day's match: — Maroon, 2; Blue, 1.

TRIAL AT KILMARNOCK.

It was no ordinary trial game that was played at Rugby Park yesterday. As opponents, Kilmarnock had to face a team of Ayrshire juniors. The juniors were enthusiastic, and the speed and cleverness of their forwards, and fine defence, made them the more prominent side in the first half. At one point in the game Kilmarnock were two goals down, Ward and Goldie being the scorers, but M'Phail reduced the leeway shortly before the interval. At half-time the Juniors led by 2-1. In the second half the seniors were more in evidence, but the two goals that came their way, scored by M'Phail and Culley, were only secured after special efforts by these players. The game, which was most interesting, created the impression that the Kilmarnock team would have another successful season in the League. The teams were:—

Kilmarnock — Blair; Hamilton and Mitchell; Henderson, Goldie, and Mackie; Hamilton (Hearts), Fulton, Culley, Rutherford, and M'Phail.

Juniors — Haggs (Stevenston Thistle); Watson (Cumnock Juniors) and Thom (Ardeer Thistle); M'Adam (Hurlford Thistle), Ellick (Stevenston Thistle), and Montgomery (Stevenston Thistle); Keenan (Stevenston Thistle), Ward (Cumnock Juniors), Millar (Cumnock Juniors), Goldie (Saltcoats Victoria), and Savage (Cumnock Juniors).

MOTHERWELL v. PARTICK THISTLE.

Both teams had out their captures in this charity trial match at Fir Park, which was won by the 'Well by two goals to one. Gray and Ferguson were the scorers for Motherwell, while Black got home for the "Jags." Lees, M'Intosh, and Rankine, the Fir Park newcomers, all pleased. The halves were keen in tackling, and profitable in placing, and a lot is expected from Rankine once he strikes his Parkhead junior form. Partick's newcomer, Black, scored the only goal, and Sibbald, late of Queen's Park, was active on the right, and M'Laughlin, late Perthshire, did all right for a start.

Motherwell — Rundell; Murray and M'Skimming; Lees, M'Intosh, and Stewart; Kelly, Rankine, Ferguson, Gray, and Reid.

Partick Thistle — Bruce; Adams and M'Laughlin; Black, Hamilton, and Harris; Sibbald, King, Reid, Gray, and Whittle.

ST MIRREN v. THIRD LANARK.

Both clubs introduced their recent captures in this war match at Paisley. St Mirren scored first by Lindsay, and M'Cormack put the finishing touch to another ball that beat Wharrier. The Thirds failed to get home, and Saints ran out winners by three goals to nil. Richardson (Queen's), M'Quade, Millar, Leith, and Durward, who all sported the Paisley senior colours for the first time, gave signs of promise. M'Gowan and Barrie both showed up for the Thirds, but the play all over was not taken seriously, and the "dark horses" gave a bright glimpse of left wing play.

St Mirren—Richardson (Queen's Park); M'Quade and Callaghan; Brown, Pringle, and Walls; Higginbotham, Millar, Leitch, Lindsay, and Durward.

Third Lanark—Wharrier; M'Cormack and M'Gowan; Walker, Barrie (Queen's Park), M'Laughlan; Bisset, Weir, Dowds, "Wilkie" and "Aitken."

EDINBURGH CLUB SUSPENDS PLAY.

St Bernard's Football Club has been forced to suspend operations for the coming season. The officials were extremely anxious to carry on, even at a loss, but fate has been against them. When the military authorities took over the Saints' ground at the Gymnasium a great effort was made to secure another field. Both the Hibernians and Heart of Midlothian were approached, but neither club found it practicable to cede the use of their ground. In these circumstances there was no alternative but to shut down, and that decision was intimated to the secretary of the Eastern League yesterday afternoon.

KILMARNOCK PLAYER KILLED.

Official intimation was received this morning of the death in action on the 23d ult. of Second-Corporal David Slimmon, Royal Engineers, who was a regular playing member of the Kilmarnock League team. Corporal Slimmon was a local lad, and as a juvenile played with Kilmarnock Hazelbank and the Victoria. After a season and a half as a junior with Auchinleck Talbot he was signed by Kilmarnock at the beginning of season 1914-1915. The corporal was a young back full of promise.

In January, 1915, he enlisted in the West Lancs. Royal Engineers, and the last time he appeared for the club was against St Mirren in the New Year's Day match of 1916. The following June Corporal Slimmon was decorated with the Military Medal "for gallantry and bravery in blowing up six German dugouts." Corporal Slimmon was twenty-two years of age.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

Glasgow Junior League.

Parkhead, 1; Cambuslang Rangers, 0.
Maryhill, 0; Petershill, 4.
Benburb, 2 (Mackay, 2); Clydebank Juniors, 1 (Reunie from penalty).
Strathclyde, 1; Glencairn, 1.
Larkhall Thistle, 3 (M'Stay 2, Skelly 1); Bellshill Athletic, 1 (Mountenay).
Shettleston, 2; Vale of Clyde, 3.
Rob Roy, 3; Pollok, 2.
Ashfield, 8; Perthshire, 1.

Scottish Junior League.

Kilsyth Rangers, 6 (Martin, 2; Syme, 2; M'Lauchlan, 1; and Taylor, penalty); St Mirren Juniors (Rodgers, 1; Lauder, 2).
Port Juniors, 7 (Peary, 3; Leslie, 2; O'Rourke); Croy Celtic, 0.
Burnbank Athletic, 3; St Anthony's, 2.
Renfrew Juniors, 1 (Allan); Glenboig C., 1 (M'Leod).
Yoker Athletic, 1 (M'Caddie); Kilsyth Emmet, 1 (Kelly).
Oatland Juniors, 0; Townhead Celtic, 4.
Blantyre Vics., 3; Neilston Vics., 1.

War Fund Match.

Motherwell, 2; Partick Thistle, 1.

St Mirren, 3; Third Lanark, 0.
Dumbarton, 5; Dumbarton Harp, 4.
Kilmarnock, 3; Ayrshire Juniors, 2.

WHIPPETING.

£20 HANDICAP AT GLASGOW.

At Glasgow yesterday, £20 handicap heats made up the programme. First and second in heats.—Mr Gorman's Grecian Girl (21) and Mr Sim's Look Sharp (17½); Mr Sutherland's Summer Time (21) and Mr Smith's Jean (18); Mr Jock's Pitch Dark (32) and Mr Hogan's Green Eyes (30); Mr Mahon's Wee Tammy (21½) and Mr Logan's Tomboy (29); Mr Jeanette's Blackamore (27½) and Mr Coutts' Blue Girl (11) and Mr Kildew's Fanny (9½)—dead heat for second place; Mr Bookies' Big Geordie (11½) and Mr Anderson's Orange Blossom (16½); Mr Mackie's Ruby (30) and Mr M'Cue's Green Bushes (32; Mr M'Crystal's Irish Maid (8) and Mr Burns' Black Joe (21½); Mr Graham's Goldfinch (32½) and Mr Yuille's Wee Isa (33); Mr M'Kinney's Swynford (8½) and Mr Bathgate's Round Up (26); Mr Walker's Teenie (29½) and Mr M'Donald's Right Away (11) and Mr Purdon's Lochburn Lad (25)—dead heat for second place; Mr M'Dowall's Freddie (29) and Mr Smillie's Fishwife (30½); Mr Latta's Fairy King (27) and Mr Hutcheson's First Down (20½); Mr Berry's Wild Night (32) and Mr Glass' Flash (32½); Mr Kinnon's Signorina (30) and Mr Davidson's Saucy Sarah (24); Mr Craig's Water Works (28½) and Mr Smillie's Roselea (32½); Mr Smith's Silver Chain (26) and Mr Tain's M'Callum Mhor (28½); Mr Little's Billy Hogg (27) and Mr Munro's Nigger (24); Mr Andrew's Bar (27) and Mr Harrison's Hermes (33); Mr Murray's Lily (13) and Mr Beaton's No surrender (16½); Mr Hendry's Judy (29) and Mr Caulfield's Breadwinner (13½); Mr Dickson's The Hielan'man (22½) and Mr Walker's Trilby (9); Mr M'Allister's Black Gem (29) and Mr Orr's Pike (31½); Mr Coigan's Kitty (18) and Mr Mack's No Use (21½); Mr Jack's Date (21½) and Mr M'Innes' Lady Balmore (24).

First Semi-Final—Green Eyes and Wee Tammy. Second Semi-Final—Irish Maid, Green Bushes, and Orange Blossom (dead heat for second place). Third Semi-Final—Billy Hogg and Freddie. Fourth Semi-Final—Trilby and Hielan'man.

Final—1 Wee Tammy, 2 Freddie, 3 Irish Maid.

Betting—6 to 4 on Green Eyes, 4 to 1 against Trilby, 5 to 1 Billy Hogg, 6 to 1 against each Freddie, Wee Tammy, and The Hielan'man, 8 to 1 Irish Maid, 12 to 1 others.

Exciting finish; won by inches.

EDINBURGH DOGS.

A 190 yards handicap at Edinburgh brought out an entry of 190 dogs. Finalists—M'Donald's (Edinburgh) Curley (28); Dunsmore's (Bathgate) Bee (25); M'Kenzie's 'Broxburn) Honeymoon (30); Parton's (Leith) Loretto (30) Alexander's (Armadale) Maggie Lauder (29). 1 (£8) Curley. Betting—6 to 4 on Honeymoon, 3 to 1 against Curley, 4 to 1 against Loretto, 6 to 1 Bee, 12 to 1 Maggie Lauder. A good race, won on the tape. Time, 10½ seconds.

HANDICAP AT LOCHGELLY.

The following were the prize-winners at Lochgelly Dog Handicap yesterday:—1 Lloyd George (Mr M'Lay), Lochgelly (15); 2 Has Been (Mr Duncan), Lochgelly (16½); 3 Uno (Mr Clark), Lochgelly (11½); 4 Mick (Mr M'Gowan), Cowdenbeath (11½).

COATBRIDGE HANDICAP.

Yesterday the weekly handicap took place. The programme opened with the semi-finals in the previous week's handicap. Results:—First Semi-Final—1 James' Jean Armour (25); 2 Brown's Saucy Sarah (44). Second Semi-Final—1 Laurie's Wasp (47); 2 Cullin's My Pet (40). Final—Jean Armour, 2 Wasp. Betting—3 to 1 on winner, 4 to 1 others. Twenty-one heats in the new handicap were afterwards completed. Winners:—M'Gregor's Dunning Lass (23), Johnston's Molly (27), Allan's Mix Up (13), Monk's Gleniola (25), M'Guire's Stirabout (23), Park's King Billy (15), Webb's Sybo (28), Meechan's Lady Pet (26), Mooney's Blood Mixture (18), Murray's Mary L (27), John's Blackwing (27), Gallacher's Blue Diamond (22), Muir's Fairybank (22), Anderson's Whisky (19), Clinton's Comedienne (13), Faulkner's Aunt Fanny (25), O'Brien's Monkey (25), Gilchrist's Wee Meg (18), Maxwell's Twilight (20). Made up Heats—Dandy and Rainfect.

CRICKET.

H.L.I. v. SELKIRK.

Played at Selkirk yesterday. Scores:—Lieut. Mackinon, c Strop, b Harvey, 13; Cook, c Murray, b Harvey, 13; Corporal Harvey, 4; Lieut. Wynne, b W. Laing, b Ward, 4; Quartermaster Strop, b Harvey, 3; Corporal Jordan, Corporal Holmes, c and b Ward, 1; Anderson, not out, 1; extras, 3—total, 4 Selkirk, Alexander Harvey had seven runs, and James Ward, three for 1

Selkirk.—J. Robertson, b Shiels, Douglas, b Barnes, 0; W. Melrose, b J. Walls, b Mackinnon, 0; R. Hinkinnon, 0; R. Dalgleish, c Cook, b A. Linton, stumped Haddow, b Ward, b Mackinnon, 0; G. Murray, A. Harvey, not out, 2; extras, 2 wickets, 44.

GREENOCK v. POLOC

West took his benefit in the tween Greenock and Poloc at Glen Poloc.—A. Black, c Kerr, b Young, Kennedy, c Johnstone, b Young, out, 10; B. Sandilford, c Wilson, b Linton, b Young, 55; J. Donaldson, Young, 6; A. Welsh, not out, 0; W. c Tough, b Kerr, 0; W. Gillespie, Young, 13; A. Dunmore, run out, Young, 6; extras, 4—total, 175.

Greenock.—C. Punch, c Linton, b R. M. Adam, not out, 10; G. Johnston, b Dinsmore, 0; D. A. Riddell, extras, 2—Total for two wickets, 21. rain came on heavily, and the doned.

B. & W. ATHLETIC v. NOMADS.

At Moorcroft, Renfrew. Scores:—M'Indoe, b Oakes, 13; C. M'Allister, Oakes, 8; T. Aitchison, c Simpson, b G. S. E. Hall, c Duncan, b Casford, Dawson, c Casford, b Oakes, 12; J. Casford, 3; J. Cullen, not out, 1; R. K. wood, c Welford, b Oakes, 2; R. K. 7; D. Simpson, c Clink, b Oakes, son, b Casford, 0; extras, 9—Total, B. and W.—J. W. Welford, b Hall, Casford, run out, 5; J. Oakes, b R. Clink, b Hinchelwood, 1; J. D. Duncan, c Hinchelwood b Hall, run out, 0; H. Killin, not out, 4; extras, for seven wickets, 69.

WEST v. DRUMPELLI

West of Scotland met Drumpellier in weather yesterday. The visitors had an easy wicket, but the cricket was description, 125 being scored in two and hours, when the closure was applied. W. Plumpton and Lieut. Ross early Ross and Harry Nixon brightened up an interesting finish would have been had not rain stopped play. Scores:—

Drumpellier.—C. T. Mannus, c Nixon, 23; C. Benham, c W. F. Ross, b 19; W. B. Thomson, c D. M. Ross, b W. W. Waddell, b Ferguson, 35; W. W. b T. D. Ross, 20; H. Lewin, c Carter, b Ross, 15; Capt. A. P. Skeil, b Ferguson, M'Millan, not out, 3; J. M'Millan, not D. Brownlie and G. M'Donald did not bat; 7—Total for seven wickets, 125. Innings West.—W. Plumpton, lbw, b M'Millan, 4; Ross, not out, 14; Lieut. W. F. Ross, c b W. W. Thomson, 0; H. Nixon, not out, Total for four wickets, 32. Match abandoned.

2d Poloc, 93 (G. Witherby, 29, and C. 29); 2d B. and W., 84 for four wickets (W. 36, and C. Seymon, not out, 24). Rain play.

QUOITS.

£40 Match at Kilsyth.—A. Garthshore, Kilsyth, 61; Peter Carmichael, Falkirk, 45. Peter Traynor, Camelon, challenges M'Kinlay, Larbert, for a seven yards match. He puts the figure at £10 or £20, the Bankside club secretary will take the ance.

Final for the Renfrewshire Cup.—Paisley trai, 79; B. & W., 78. Paisley had three the good in a previous game, and these one point gained to-day give them a clear of 4 shots.

Andrew Shanky, Coalburn, challenges Burnbank, or Gallacher, Auchentibber, for or £20 a-side, 61 up at 21 yards.

The final for the Scottish Cup is a Lanark event, with Douglas Water and Auchentibber Motherwell houses the event on the 25th.

Lanarkshire meet The Rest in a benefit The Rest is "some" team, with the cham of Glasgow, Renfrewshire, and Dumbartonshire out.

Butler, Paisley, and Sam Miller, Johnstone, to put up a game for £50.

Cowlairs and St Andrew's met in the final the Glasgow and District League yesterday; the Saints retained possession for the third consecutive year. St Andrew's—D. S. Keech and J. 25, D. Milne and R. M'Laughlan 25, J. W. and J. Traill 25. A. Bulloch and P. M'Call total, 100. Cowlairs—T. M'Dougall and T. M 1, J. Chapman and D. Ford 23, W. Ballan and J. Brown 19, J. Pratt and B. Howson total, 54.

£30 Match at Larkhall.—Geo. M'Queen, Row, beat Thos. Conner, Shotts, by a single in a game of 61 up. It was a keen game of pegging, and at 57, 58, and 60 the players but the last shot went to Mac.

£50 Match at New Stevenston.—Lawrence ters, Uddingston, 61; Harry King, Dykehead

£40 Match at Larkhall.—Clelland, Larkhall Brown, Larkhall, 45.

Gateside Pairs Handicap.—S. M'Creadie, Jun. Neil M'Kinnon beat H. Muir and J. M'Creadie 15 shots to 14 in the final of this competition.

BOWLING.

On the green of the Arbroath Bowling Club night Mr D. H. Birse beat Mr James Tough final for the Patrons' Cup by 21 points to This is the eighth time Mr Birse has gained trophy.

Kirkintilloch and district club champion match was played yesterday, the clubs taking extending from Bishopbriggs to Kilsyth, and Stepps to Strathblane. Kilsyth won the Cup 42 shots, being an average game of 14½ shots rink. The single-handed championship has won by Mr Brodie, Strathblane.

A four-rink game at Dumbarton yesterday sulted:—Vale of Leven, 118; Dumbarton Dazzle

Continuing their tour of the Borders, the donia Touring Club played Selkirk and Forest players at Selkirk yesterday. result was a win for the visitors by 10 Scores:—Caledonia—W. Penman, 17; R. Lear 19; R. K. MacIntyre, 28; J. Morrison, 23 Thomson, 20; Allan Reid, 10—Total, 116. —W. Mitchell, 21; W. Galbraith, 15; W. bell, 9; G. Ruckbie, 14; H. Lockie, 21; G. 25—Total, 106. A collection for the Red realised £5.

THE RING.

TURNER v. SMITH.

Owing to a needless delay in one quarter championship contest between Jack Turner Billy Smith has been delayed. I met Smith other day, and this is what he said:—I will happy man when I get Jack Turner into the I want him very badly. He's says: I'm a his and he knows my shortcomings. Well I him for the news. I never knew I was his and if he knows my weak spots I guess Long ago, when I did a little bit of train Jack's club, I thought I had a chance with and I naturally think it a far better one

JOHNNY KELLY'S CHALLENGE.

Johnny Kelly wishes a contest for medium the "Sunday Post." It is probable the Cardiff would have been in a more prominent position day had he asked reasonable terms for a match Liverpool some time ago. Kelly is a promising man, and did well before he joined the army, has a powerful punch, and among the middle weights should be able to make his presence He thinks he can beat Pat Breslin, and a match between the pair would prove very interesting.

BILLIARDS.

STEVENSON 16,000
REECE 15,994

STERDAY'S RACING.

PHŒNIX PARK.

GREENMOUNT SELLING HANDICAP—One Mile.
ary Dashwood (H. H. Beasley), ... 1
Fairlight (J. Thwaite), ... 2
Ethel (E. M. Quirk), ... 3
12 ran.
ran—Josh (D. Ward), Arizona Beau (J.
nt Lady Evie (M. Keogh), General Frost (M.
Late Edition (W. Beasley), Princess Pat
Jilltrim (R. Reilly), Sand Martin (J.
Flavin (G. Wedgwood).
8 to 1 Ethel, 6 to 1 Fairlight, 10 to 1
Arizona Beau, 5 to 1 Lucy Dashwood,
General Frost, 7 to 2 Princess Pat, 8 to 1
Martin, 100 to 6 others
by a head.

MODERATE HANDICAP PLATE—One Mile Two Furlongs.
Pacifist (J. Linstead), ... 1
Casabond (J. Patman), ... 2
Lida (W. Williams), ... 3
3 ran.
5 to 4 Pacifist, 6 to 1 Lida, 5 to 4
ded.

CLONSILLA HANDICAP PLATE—Five Furlongs.
..... 1
Mount Lebanon, ... 2
Ballinacarrie, ... 3
15 ran.
ran—Mediator, Bulinda, Orb, Inconstant
Abbalia, Recruiter, Brown Label, Friars-
Lass, Galway Belle, Count Rhodes, Eastern
100 to 1 Mediator, 8 to 1 Bulinda, 8 to
100 to 6 Inconstant George, 7 to 1 Mount
10 to 1 Abadia, 10 to 1 Recruiter,
Brown Label, 4 to 1 Ballinacarrie, 10 to 1
Lass, 100 to 7 Galway Belle, 100 to 8
Rhodes, 7 to 2 Byorla, 20 to 1 others.
by a head.

PARK SELLING PLATE—Five Furlongs.
La Pucelle (Joe Harty), ... 1
Peerless Dawn (H. Beasley), ... 2
Ballyrusheen (F. Hunter), ... 3
ran—Llansinfried (J. Feane), Orme Ferry (C.
Tenra (M. Keogh), Gurteenaheila (P. Lynch),
and N. Marriott).
5 to 1 Llansinfried, 4 to 1 Ballyrusheen,
1 La Pucelle, 2 to 1 Pegswood, 100 to 8
easily.

LIFFEY BANK PLATE—Five Furlongs.
Orglass (H. H. Beasley), ... 1
Loughbrown (Joe Harty), ... 2
Saracinesca (N. Marriott), ... 3
5 ran.
ran—Toro (P. Kearney), Nile Valley (J.
5 to 1 Loughbrown, 5 to 1 Saracinesca,
on Orglass, 100 to 2 Toro, 25 to 1 Nile
easily.

ASHTOWN HANDICAP PLATE—Five Furlongs.
Longerline (W. Barrett), ... 1
Hello Kells (Joe Harty), ... 2
Montanban (H. H. Beasley), ... 3
12 ran.
ran—Nora Gough (J. Maher), French (J.
Southern Joy (Keogh), Libretto (N.
Downey Boy (C. Fry), Rustic Bridge (F.
Belle of Knockany (J. Sinnott), Trostan
Quicke), Archdeacon (J. Patman).
6 to 1 Longerline, 4 to 1 Rustic Bridge,
Montanban, 6 to 1 Hello Kells, 5 to 2
10 to 1 Archdeacon, 20 to 1 others.

WINDSOR.

THAMES TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE—Five Furlongs.
Clorane (T. Burne), ... 1
Weir (R. Colling) 2
Resilience (Donoghue), ... 3
9 ran.
ran—Memphian's Plumes (Coxon), Aton
Resilience (Donoghue), Aria (Robbins),
(Garnham), Norman Mint (W. Earl),
(W. Smythe).
7 to 4 Bridge of Weir, 20 to 1 Aton,
Resilience, 7 to 4 Sweet Clorane, 40 to 1
by three lengths; four between second and

PARK SELLING HANDICAP—One Mile.
Parvus (Welsh), ... 1
Verdon (J. H. Martin) 2
Gambado (A. Smith), ... 3
14 ran.
ran—Mustapha (J. Clark), Graeby (R. Cooper),
(Donoghue), Clan Ronald (Coxin), Nylghau
St. Ronald (H. Challoner), Ravello (Flanni-
Vendome (Robbins), Carol Singer (Fox), Tous-
(G. Hulme), Parvus (Welsh), Filial (W.
100 to 8 Mustapha 10 to 1 Graeby, 8
Boy, 100 to 8 Corydon, 8 to 1 Clan
8 to 1 Ravello, 5 to 2 Vendome, 5 to 2
10 to 1 Parvus, 100 to 8 Filial, 20 to 1
by six lengths; three between second and

WINDSOR AUGUST HANDICAP—One and a Quarter Miles.
Registration (Donoghue), ... 1
Le Tor (G. Hulme), ... 2
Reprisal (W. Smythe), ... 3
8 ran.
ran—Ferox (E. Wheatley), Arius (Ricaby),
(R. Cooper), Andreas (A. Smith), Matruh
ran.
100 to 8 Ferox, 5 to 4 Arius, 3 to 1
Aton, 8 to 1 Reprisal, 4 to 1 Haki, 100 to
Le Tor, 100 to 8 Andreas, 20 to 1 Matruh.
by a neck; half a length between second
third.

TWO-YEAR-OLD SELLING PLATE—Five Furlongs.
Linggi's First (J. H. Martin), ... 1
Calpetre (A. Smith), ... 2
Prune De Menthe (R. Cooper), ... 3
12 ran.
ran—Va Ve (Donoghue), Poppet Valve (Rick-
Moonland (J. Clark), Leandros (V. Smythe),
(C. Trigg), Papavero (O. Madden), Sun-
(W. Griggs), Fluttercat (W. Earl), Ring o'
(H. Challoner).
10 to 1 Poppet Valve, 2 to 1 on Linggi's
100 to 8 others.
by a length; three lengths between second
third.

CLEWER WELTER HANDICAP—Six Furlongs.
Royal Bucks (A. Smith), ... 1
Eri King (J. H. Martin), ... 2
Pelopia (Fox), ... 3
12 ran.
ran—Verdun (R. Cooper), Lord Annandale
Eri, New York (R. Colling), Dumb Waiter
Hunter), John A. (Robbins), Orphrey (J. Con-
Long Slade (Fox), The Settler (G. Hulme),
K. Robertson), Duncan (W. Balding).
10 to 1 Verdun, 10 to 1 Lord Annan-
to 1 Eri King, 4 to 1 Royal Bucks, 3 to 1
100 to 7 The Settler, 10 to 1 Pelopia, 20
others.
by a length; one and a half lengths between
and third.

MILL HOUSE PLATE—One Mile Three Furlongs.
Gambado (W. Earl), ... 1
Severa (G. Hulme), ... 2
Silver Wolf (A. Smith), ... 3
8 ran.
ran—Mountain Laddie (Camursat), Matchless
Farmer, Eaton Herd (R. Watson), M'Lean
Intervention (H. Challoner).
5 to 1 Eaton Herd, 3 to 1 Gambado, 5
Severa, 20 to 1 others.
by three-quarters of a length; two lengths
second and third.

IRDS' NEW MANAGER.

Directors of Third Lanark Football
have appointed Mr George Morrell
ger of the club, in succession to Mr E.
rbat, who joined the army, and is now
ed at Maryhill Barracks. Formerly
er of the Greenock Morton and Wool-
Association Football Club, Mr Morrell has
ensive experience in football manage-

TIPS.

BY THE COLONEL.

NEWMARKET—Tuesday, August 14.

Elmswell Plate (Div. 1)—Off the White, nap, *; if absent, Lemon.
Elmswell Plate (Div. 2)—Cattewater, nap; if absent, Alpaca.
Stewards' Handicap—Julian, nap; if absent, All Serene.
Isleham Plate—Hampshire Lily, nap; if absent, Tufa.
August Plate—Dark Legend, nap, ***; if absent, Salamandra.
Swansey Handicap—South Parade, nap, **; if absent, Double Deck.
Maiden Stakes—Anagram, nap; if absent, Polyorama.

Wednesday, August 15.

Wednesday Plate—Phrosie, nap; if absent Ella.
Lidgate Plate—Crosstree, nap; if absent, Per Annum.
Suffolk Stakes—Telephus, nap; if absent, Nassovian.
Stradishall Plate—Summoner, nap, **; if absent, Helford.
Wilburton Handicap—Golden Maid, nap, ***; if absent, Flaming Fire.
Isworth Stakes—Elm Twig filly, nap, *; if absent, Cooya filly.

Thursday, August 16.

Warren Hill Handicap—Nisus, nap, **; if absent, Prawle Point.
Tuddenham Plate (Div. 1)—Flying Wing, nap; if absent, Allan Brig.
Tuddenham Plate (Div. 2)—Bridge of Weir, nap, ***; if absent, Polyscope.
T.Y.O. Plate—Lady Yatesbury filly, nap; if absent, Princess Athenais colt.
Welter Handicap—Haki, nap, *; if absent, Schamyl.
Foxton Handicap—Yankee Pro, nap; if absent, Treddle.

WATERFORD and TRAMORE—Tuesday, Aug. 14.

Woodstown Plate—La Somna, nap, ***; if absent, Padlock.
Selling Hurdle—All for Ireland, nap, **; if absent, Lanceiot II.
Doneraile Plate—Privit, nap, *; if absent, Bachelor's Gift.
Stayers' Plate—Mozzel, nap; if absent, Clonbrock.
Dunhill Plate—High View, nap; if absent, Royal Day.

Wednesday, August 15.

Tramore Plate—Cresley, nap, **; if absent, Mr Julia.
Curraghmore Plate—Privit, nap, ***; if absent, The Fly III.
Maiden Chase—Parkinson's selected, nap; if absent, Posidonius.
Visitors' Plate—Solid Gold, nap; if absent, Mamster Kitty.
Waterford Plate—Marco, nap; if absent, Waving Queen.
Holiday Plate—Meridian, nap, *; if absent, Tumbril.

Thursday, August 16.

Grace Dieu Plate—War Flour, nap, ***; if absent, Henriette.
Castletown Plate—Taunt, nap, *; if absent, Flick a Marco.
Tally Ho Plate—Picture Saint, nap, **; if absent, Mozzel.
Beresford Plate—Josh, nap; if absent, Fanlight.
Strand Plate—Duke of Brandon, nap; if absent, Pastures New.
Guillamene Plate—Sultan, nap; if absent, Brown Moor.

PHOENIX PARK—Saturday, August 18.

Farmleigh Plate—Lady Archibald, nap; if absent, Southern Belle.
Blanchardstown Plate—Geraldina, nap, ***; if absent, Parley.
Glencairn Plate—Manœuvre, nap; if absent, The Moonstone.
Phœnix Plate—Carados, nap, **; if absent, Barto.
Deer Park Plate—Salaam, nap; if absent, Light Division.
'Chasers' and Hurdlers' Plate—Mountain Pass, nap, *; if absent, Loch Alien.

£100 FOR FOOTBALL RESULTS.

Here is an opportunity of winning £100.

All you have to do is to forecast sixteen correct results. There is **NO NEED TO GIVE SCORES.**

The competitor who gives the sixteen correct results gets the £100. In the event of more than one competitor being correct, the prize will be divided.

If no competitor sends in a coupon giving the sixteen correct results, a Consolation Prize of £10 will be awarded to the competitor who sends in the coupon with the largest number of correct results.

In the event of more than one competitor sending in a coupon with the same number of correct results, the Consolation Prize will be divided.

On the accompanying form you will find a list of sixteen matches which are to be played on Saturday, August 18.

Strike out in ink the name of the club you think will lose. If in your opinion any game will end in a draw, leave the names of both competing teams.

In the event of any of the matches not being played or being abandoned or postponed, the prize of £100 will not be awarded, but the offer of the consolation prize will still hold.

Any number of entry forms may be enclosed in the same envelope.

Any entry form on which an alteration of any description has been made will be disqualified.

Each competitor must give his or her real address, and must write his or her signature and address in ink.

In all matters relating to this competition the Editor's decision is final and legally binding, and competitors may enter only on this understanding.

MATCHES TO BE PLAYED ON AUGUST 18.

Celtic	v. Ayr United.
Kilmarnock	v. Rangers.
Partick Thistle	v. Morton.
Airdrieonians	v. Queen's Park.
Third Lanark	v. Motherwell.
Hearts	v. St Mirren.
Hamilton Aca.	v. Hibernian.
Dumbarton	v. Falkirk.
Clydebank	v. Clyde.
East Fife	v. Raith Rovers.
Dunfermline	v. Cowdenbeath.
Dundee	v. Dundee Hibs.
Armadale	v. St Bernards.
Abercorn	v. Stevenston U.
Johnstone	v. Albion Rov.
Vale of Leven	v. Dumbarton H.

I enter this Competition in accordance with the printed conditions in "The Post Sunday Special," and agree to accept the published decision as final and legally binding.

Signature, ...

Address, ...

.....

.....

This competition is run in conjunction with the "Weekly News."

The Editor cannot accept responsibility for the loss or non-delivery of any entry form, and will not accept proof of postage as proof of receipt or delivery.

No correspondence can be entered into in connection with the competition.

The Editor reserves the right to disqualify any entry, but agrees not to disqualify any entry without good and sufficient reason.

Entries must be sent by post addressed to "£100 Results Editor," "The Post Sunday Special," 138 Port-Dundas Road, Glasgow, and posted so that they reach us not later than the first post on Wednesday, August 15.

STOCK EXCHANGE NOTES.

TAX FREE SECURITIES IN DEMAND.

(Specially Contributed to "The Post Sunday Special.")

London, Saturday Night.

Business on the Stock Exchange has not made much of a show during the week, not because there has been any appreciable falling off in dealings, but because the latter have run in grooves.

Thus, while new War Loan prospects have whetted the appetites of the professional operators for the old Four and a Half Per Cent. War Loan on conversion prospects, they have had a restraining effect upon the general run of investment securities. It is certainly an anomalous position that while the Four and a Half Per Cent. War Loan should be quoted at about 98, the Five Per Cent. War Loan should not be priced higher than 94½.

The minor sections of the Stock Exchange have given a fairly good account of themselves, and none more so than of Brewery stocks. Yet it would be advisable for intending buyers of the latter to remember that such companies are not yet out of the wood, and that some of the very low-priced shares are even now regarded as little more than rubbish.

TAX-FREE AND REDEEMABLE INVESTMENTS.

With a new War Loan ahead, and with the prospect of a still higher income tax, it is not surprising that investors have been picking up all the tax-free securities they have been able to lay their hands on.

At the same time the fact should not be overlooked that the Directors of such companies, should they find this advisable, can always alter their procedure of dividend distributions and pay the same either less income tax, or reduce the dividend.

The latter course has already been adopted by the Underground Electric Railways Company, and it would not be surprising if other concerns were to adopt the same plan.

Perhaps the best thing for investors to do who wish to escape the burden of the income tax as much as possible is to invest in securities redeemable at fixed dates, and notably in Colonial Government Bonds.

KEEN DEMAND FOR HIGH-YIELDING RUBBERS.

The keen demand for high-yielding shares has been the feature in the Rubber market, with Vallambrosa vieing with Linggis in public favour. Even now Vallambrosa shares offer a yield of about 10 per cent., and with an expected crop of rubber for the current year of 1,105,000 lbs., a further increase in the distribution for 1917 may be counted upon.

Not all the Directors' reports, however, are of a favourable character. Thus, the British Borneo Para dividend has been reduced by 5 per cent., to 10 per cent.

Then there is the Bukit Cloh, which has reduced its distribution for the past year to 25 per cent., as against 33 1-3 per cent. for the preceding year, so that these shares, which are of 2s each, and quoted at 6s, are quite high enough.

OILS STILL IN GOOD FORM.

The leading Oil shares have continued to derive considerable benefit from the fact that their dividends are paid free of tax.

The market is, however, steadily broadening, and there is now a distinct tendency to pick up shares outside the charmed circle.

Thus, in the Trinidad group the important developments on the Trinidad Leaseholds have not only sent these shares up to 19s 6d, but have also resulted in a demand for shares of other Companies situated in the same locality, amongst which Trinidad Leaseholds have been chiefly to the fore around 5s 4½d.

Then, again, Anglo-Egyption Oilfields have been in good form, up to 16s 6d having been willingly paid for the shares on the encouraging statements made at the meeting.

Lobitos have come to the front again around 42s on reports of further important oil developments in Peru.

Speculative investors have also been picking up Kern Rivers, which have touched 9s 6d, and now stand at 9s 3d, on the chance of an increased dividend.

MODDERS STRONG.

In the Kaffir market, the Modder Group has been well supported, and Modder Deep are up at 71s, while the Cons. Mines Selection Group is also good, but a heavy fall has been caused in Bantjes, which are almost unsaleable. East Rand Props, too, have suffered from a very bad July return, but are somewhat steadier now.

RHODESIANS AND NIGERIANS OF INTEREST.

Transvaals and Rhodesians are firmer.

In Nigerians, however, a considerable improvement has been caused by the picking up of low-priced and neglected shares.

SILVER FIRM.

Silver has now advanced to 42 1-16d, the highest for 25 years, and while the leading silver mining shares, such as Burma Corp. and Mining Corp. of Canada are resting, Barriers have been a weak market owing to the strikes in New South Wales.

TIN FLUCTUATING.

After rising to £247, Standard Tin has reacted again to £224 10s for cash, and amongst Tin shares, apart from Nigerians, East Pool and Agar have been rather quiet, and so have South Crofty, but Dolcoath have taken a favourable turn.

ANGLING AT LOCHLEVEN.

Kinross, Saturday.

Heavy thunder-showers fell to-day. Sport was rather disappointing, although some good catches were brought in.

A competition was held by the Wellshott Angling Club, when the catch by six rods was thirty trout, 29 lbs. 8 oz. Mr J. C. Williamson was awarded the prize with eight trout, 8 lbs. Catches by private parties were as follows:—Mr George Scrymgeour, Newport, and Mr F. M. Baxter, Dundee, thirty-one trout, 39 lbs; Mr Moodie, Cowdenbeath, twenty trout, 18 lbs. 8 oz.; Mr Reid, Alloa, twelve trout, 11 lbs. 4 oz.; Mr Street and Mr Johnston, London, ten trout, 11 lbs.; Mr Lindsay, Cowdenbeath, twelve trout, 10 lbs.; Mr D. R. Murray, Glasgow, twelve trout, 12 lbs. 8 oz.

Evening fishing—Major Stevenson, eight trout, 5 lbs.; Mr Roxburgh, Glasgow, fourteen trout, 13 lbs. 8 oz.; Mr Low, Edinburgh, eleven trout, 10 lbs. 8 oz.; Mr Macnab, Kinross, eleven trout, 9 lbs. 8 oz.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS ENTERTAINED.

Coatbridge, Saturday.

This afternoon wounded soldiers from Drumpellier Hospital and Springburn Auxiliary were entertained in the Town Hall, Coatbridge, by the employees in Fitzroy Works. Mr J. M'Dermid, manager, presided. After lunch the wounded warriors were treated to a delightful musical programme by Mr Harry Korris and the principals of the "In the Pink" revue appearing in the Theatre Royal, together with a number of local artistes. Games, dances, &c., were also indulged in.

The members of the Vale of Leven Committee under the Naval and Military War Pensions Act have presented Miss Susan Lumsden, of Tullichewan Castle, Alexandria, with a silver folding travelling clock on the occasion of her retiral from the secretaryship of this committee, which post she has held for the past two years.

Giving in doesn't help.

IT is not surprising that Glasgow women do sometimes despair.

They are so concerned for the welfare of others the care of the family and the happiness of home, that their own health is apt to be neglected.

When backache, urinary disorders, nervousness or loss of flesh result, it shows that the kidneys are weakening, that uric poisons are gathering in the system, and that continued neglect may lead to:—

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel, Stone, Inflamed Kidneys and Bladder, or to stages of incurable kidney disease.

It is no use giving in. Get more fresh air and sleep instead. Lighten the work if possible. Take only plain, wholesome food, with plenty of milk, plenty of water, but no unnecessary stimulants. Strengthen the kidneys with Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. Other people in Glasgow have proved the value of this special kidney medicine.

Send for Free Book on "Moderation, Cheerfulness, and other Long Life Laws."

A Glasgow Helper.

On August 5th, 1915, Mrs. H. Ambrose, of 98, Crossloan Road, Govan, Glasgow, said:—"I had been subject to severe pains in my back, urinary trouble and symptoms of dropsy for a long time, and following on a chill I was forced to lay up for a fortnight. The pains in my back and loins were simply unbearable. I couldn't turn over in bed, for I was quite helpless. There was scarcely any action of the bladder, and the water was painful and contained sediment. My legs and body were swollen to a great size with the dropsy. My head ached dreadfully.

"I was at my worst when I tried Doan's backache kidney pills. Soon I found they were reducing the swellings. I began to feel brighter and stronger, and I kept on with them until I was quite well and able to get about and resume my household duties. I cannot praise Doan's pills enough.

(Signed) "H Ambrose."

On July 26th, 1916—**nearly twelve months later**—Mrs. Ambrose said:—"I couldn't wish for better health than I have had since Doan's pills cured me of kidney complaint."

All Dealers, or 2s. 9d. a box, from Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells St., Oxford St., London, W.1. Be sure you ask for DOAN'S and get DOAN'S—the Pills Mrs Ambrose had.

DOAN'S Backache Kidney Pills.

HOW TO EASE

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, SCIATICA, TOOTHACHE, GOUT, &c.

Antikamnia Quickly Relieves all Aches and Pains.

TRIAL BOXES FREE TO-DAY.

If in pain send your name and address to-day (a postcard will do) to address below, and you will receive free of charge a presentation trial box of Antikamnia Tablets.

With the free box you will also receive an interesting booklet which tells how you may relieve all your pains in a few minutes at home, without trouble or inconvenience.

INDISPENSABLE TO LADIES.

Dr. Robbins says: I have found them especially valuable for all kinds of headaches and neuralgic pains. They are especially useful for women, and no remedy gives greater relief than Antikamnia Tablets in all conditions known as "Women's Aches and Ills."

Antikamnia Tablets are quite safe, they will not upset the system, and have no unpleasant after-effects, so don't forget to send for your free supply to-day and cut short your unpleasant symptoms.

TRIAL BOX FREE.

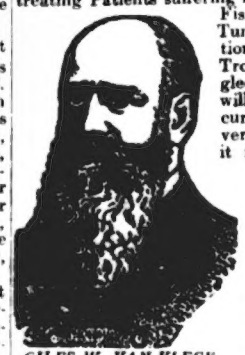
10,000 packages of Antikamnia Tablets have been set aside for free distribution. If you will send your name and address (a postcard will do), asking for samples and further particulars, to Antikamnia, Dept. (A29), 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C., you will receive one of these presentation packages with interesting booklet and further particulars absolutely free of charge.

PILES CURED

WITHOUT AID OF KNIFE
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED

FREE 5/- TREATMENT TO EVERY SUFFERER

For many years we have been successfully treating Patients suffering from Piles, Ulcer, Fissure, Prolapse, Tumours, Constipation, and all Rectal Trouble. A neglected case of Piles will not only not cure itself, but is very dangerous, as it may lead to the deadly Cancer. Our Three-Fold Absorption Treatment is constitutional as well as local, and causes the swollen Piles to shrink up and disappear. To every sufferer writing at once we will send our Regular 5s Treatment Free to try. All we ask is that, if you receive benefit, you will send us 5s; if you feel that you have not received benefit, then do not send us a penny. All correspondence is strictly confidential, and the regular 5s Treatment will be sent to you in plain cover, securely sealed, and can be used in the privacy of your own home. Owing to the increased postage rates, we should appreciate the enclosure of 6d in stamps from *bona-fide* inquirers. Write at once to The Dr. G. W. Van Vleck Co., Ltd., K.H. 12 Eauclare House, Wine Office Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.



GILES W. VAN VLECK, M.D., LL.D.

"GET IT AT ANDERSON'S"

HAIR DYE, in Auburn, Blonde, Brown, and Black Colours. SAFE and SPEEDY Bottles, 1/3 each.

HAIR RESTORER, Renews Grey or Faded Hair to its Natural Colour Gradually. Bots., 1/3 each.

HAIR DESTROYER, to Remove Superfluous Hairs. Bots., 1/3 each.

JAMES ANDERSON'S DRUG STORES

COMMERCIAL STREET, DUNDEE,

The Depot in Dundee for all Medicines at Wholesale Prices.

WHY SUFFER WHEN COUTTS' ACID

Quickly and Permanently Cures RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, BRONCHITIS, NERVOUSNESS, SPINAL COMPLAINTS, etc.

The application is external, safe and simple, and in accordance with the spinal treatment discovered by the late Francis Coutts of Aberdeen.

A TRIBUTE FROM A PEN OBSCURE TO COUTTS' PERFECT ACID CURE.

Let such as live to-day in pain
Lift up their hearts and gladly sing;
They may obtain their strength again,
For I can joyful tidings bring—
There's scarce a pain that we endure
But yields to **COUTTS' ACID CURE.**

No tribute from my humble pen
Could half my gratitude convey,
And words would fail, however fain
To speak the thanks I feel this day
I owe my life, I feel quite sure,
To **COUTTS' PERFECT ACID CURE.**

If any suffer in their spine
And feel Lumbago in their back,
Their case can be no worse than mine,
For I was often on the rack.
But happy day I did procure
A quart of **COUTTS' ACID CURE.**

Though oft unfit to sit or move
I can display a living truth;
My pains are gone, and I can prove
That I have quite renewed my youth,
And this I may the world assure
Was done by **COUTTS' ACID CURE.**

Why need a man his ailments preach,
Unfit to walk or even creep,
When Coutts has placed within his reach
A cure so perfect, sure, and cheap?
Send out this moment and secure
A quart of **COUTTS' ACID CURE.**

JOHN RAE, Ironbank, Sandhurst, Ayr.

COUTTS' ACETIC ACID, with full instructions, may be obtained from any Chemist, 2/6 large size, 1/6 small size.

Write for gratis explanatory booklet to

F. COUTTS & SONS
405 ST VINCENT ST., GLASGOW.

Mrs Farnell, 6 Newmains Road, Renfrew, has received official intimation that her son, Corporal Fred Farnell, H.L.I., has been awarded the Military Medal

The Post Sunday Special

SUNDAY, AUGUST 12, 1917.

MR GERARD.

THE GERARD REVELATIONS.

****

Unmasking the Kaiser—A Scathing Scrutiny

By W. JOYNSON-HICKS, M.P.

THE KAISER.

THE revelations contained in "My Four Years in Germany," written by Jas. W. Gerard, late U.S. Ambassador in Berlin, have created a profound sensation throughout the allied countries. We publish a striking commentary exclusively contributed to "The Post Sunday Special" by Mr W. Joynson-Hicks, M.P., who is at present on a short visit to Taynuilt, Argyllshire, after strenuous work in the House of Commons.

THE revelations made by Mr James W. Gerard, late U.S. Ambassador in Berlin, concerning His Four Years in Germany come at an opportune moment now that we are entering upon what all of us hope will be the final stage of the war, and when we have completed three years of the greatest struggle ever recorded in the history of the world.

The moment is also opportune because—and this can be said perfectly truthfully—there are at the present time in the country some people who are war-weary. I make this statement because if I

THE DUCHESS OF BRUNSWICK, THE KAISER'S ONLY DAUGHTER, WHO WAS IN ATTENDANCE ON THE WAR LORD WHEN HE RECEIVED MR GERARD ON AUGUST 10, 1914.

am to give my opinions on the subject of these extraordinary revelations made by Mr Gerard, who so completely unmasks the Kaiser, or perhaps I had better say further unmasks the Kaiser and his hypocritical crew, and if I am to point out the important lessons which can so well be drawn from these exposures I must be perfectly candid. Indeed, any person occupying a public position who is other than absolutely truthful and candid at a crisis such as we are now experiencing is guilty of nothing less than treachery to his country.

The great point which Mr Gerard makes in his book, so far as we have read, of course, is not merely the interesting episodes as to his personal treatment, but revelations as to the German mind.

We find German rulers to be untruthful, German statesmen to be hypocrites, but unfortunately we also find that the German people as a whole are absolutely true to their own country and to the ideals of the war from their point of view.

Wilhelm with His Dachshunds at the Green Table.

Quite a sensation has unquestionably been created by the "telegram episode" of—bear this in mind, please—August 10, 1914. A series of messages alleged to have been despatched to and from London were embodied in a report handed so gallantly to Mr Gerard by the Kaiser, whom the American Ambassador found seated in a garden at Wilhelm's Royal Palace in Berlin — Wilhelm was seated at a green iron table basking in the sun, I suppose, and just conveniently shaded under a large canvas garden umbrella. Whilst Wilhelm basked at the green iron table two small dachshunds basked on the gravel at the War Lord's feet, looking on in a sheepish sort of way, and honouring Wilhelm as he likes to be honoured—the suggestion of the world at his feet.

I cannot give the full details, but these texts, copied in Wilhelm's own precious handwriting, deal with alleged telegraphic communications 'twixt the Kaiser and London. One alleged that King George had received Prince Henry, promising the German Prince that Britain would remain neutral if war broke out on the Continent involving Germany and France, Austria and Russia, the Kaiser adding that his brother telegraphed the message to him after the interview with the King, also stating that it was verbally repeated on July 29. Another message alleged that Sir Edward Grey told the Kaiser's London Ambassador in a "private" conversation that if the conflict remained localised between Russia—not Serbia—and Austria Britain would not move, but if we (the Germans) mixed in the fray she (Britain) would take quick decisions and grave measures. Then the Kaiser went on to say that he telegraphed to King George thanking him for his kind message through his (Wilhelm's) brother, and begging King George to use all his power to keep France and Russia, his allies, from making any warlike preparations calculated to disturb "my work of mediation." The Kaiser further states that—

"In a telegram from London my Ambassador informed me he understood the British Government would guarantee the neutrality of France, and wished to know whether Germany would refrain from attack. I telegraphed to His Majesty the King personally that, mobilisation being already carried out, could not be stopped; but if His Majesty could guarantee with his armed forces the neutrality of France, I would refrain from attacking her, leave her alone, and employ my troops elsewhere. His Majesty answered he thought my offer was based on a misunderstanding, and, as far as I can make out, Sir E. Grey never took my offer into serious consideration. He never answered it. Instead, he declared that England had to defend Belgian neutrality, which had to be violated by Germany on strategical grounds, news having been received that France was already preparing to enter Belgium, and the King of the Belgians having refused my petition for a passage under a guarantee of his country's freedom."

Note the word "news." Well, the Kaiser made some corrections in the document he handed to Mr Gerard—and it appeared that previously the Kaiser had used the word knowledge, but he altered this to news.

Untruthfulness and Hypocrisy.

And that alteration is only just a slight instance of the flimsy character of the whole business, for I gather that this was not the only altertaion. It was altogether a clumsy concoction, as described by one writer, whilst another says very truthfully it was just a "hotch-potch" to mislead the Americans.

But here let me state that, in my opinion, this document emphasises to the full the two great points I have mentioned, namely, the untruthfulness of the German rulers and the hypocrisy of the German statesmen. You will note that the Kaiser thought it not beneath his dignity to pen in his own handwriting a lie—a foul lie, or shall I say a tissue of lies, with regard to our own King. What was the object? Well, it was for American consumption, but it did not digest. Indeed, it was never tasted, and significance as to the Kaiser being afraid of offending the Americans was lent to the whole business when the Kaiser made a special request that the message be not published, which request was granted. I should imagine that, at any rate.

President Wilson could see through it. So could Mr Gerard. So could any sane person. Just imagine suggesting that King George received Prince Henry at the end of July, and being given the startling—to say the least of it—assurance that Britain would remain neutral even if Germany, France, Austria, and Russia were involved. Now I can well imagine the simple-minded Britisher wondering as to whether Prince Henry was in London, and what the Kaiser's brother was doing in London after the Sarajevo murder, when it is now perfectly well known that Germany and Austria meant war. The simple-minded Britisher will naturally ask, "Was Prince Henry acting as a Royal spy, utilising his friendships in England to sneak out any information he could for his brother?" The suggestions concerning Prince Henry and King George are, of course, farcical; but we can draw this moral—let it be a warning to us in the future never to take these German princelings into our private life; never again to treat them as Lords. We have treated them in such a manner. But now we know. They are nothing more or less than common spies.

As to the hypocrisy of the German rulers, what can we say of the attitude of the German Emperor and his gang, now made perfectly clear, in regard to Belgium?

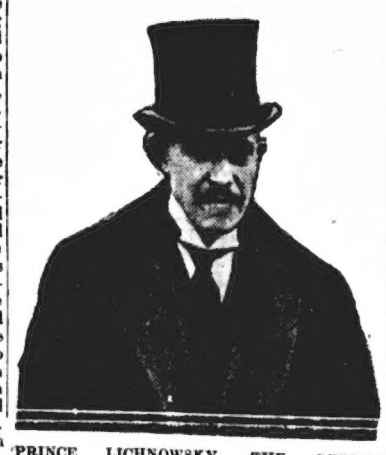
Of the many mistakes made by the Kaiser, the greatest—as revealed by Mr Gerard—has been his absolute lack of recognition of the spirit of the free people. Ireland, he thought, would side with him against Britain; India would quarrel with Britain; the Colonies would not move a hand, and Belgium would give free access to his troops in order to preserve her own freedom. Everyone of these was a hideous mistake—the mistake of an autocratic mind imbued with a sense of its own importance, and oblivious of the fact that democracy has thoughts and feelings as great, if not much greater, and certainly more just. The moment war was declared Ireland, though, alas, she has not played up in recruiting, buried her own hatchet and sided with the rest of the nation. India knew well the benefits of British rule, and poured out her troops, and is now pouring out her savings, for us The Colonies, well, I need hardly say anything, for they have answered all along the line, from the first battle of Ypres to the last battles at Vimy and Messines, and now in the third battle of Ypres. They have realised even more than perhaps some of our own people, that this is not a

Mr W. JOYNSON-HICKS, M.P. Swaine.

mere dynastic quarrel; but is a war for the domination of the world; a war between the autocrats on the one hand, and democrats on the other.

Damning Confession of the Kaiser.

And then Belgium. What damning confessions! And the Kaiser says they are true. What a hideous mistake of the Kaiser again! How ever was a man of his mind to have made out to the Belgians that they would not have been false to their trust as



PRINCE LICHNOWSKY, THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR IN BRITAIN BEFORE THE WAR.

POINTS IN MR GERARD'S REVELATIONS.

In Mr Gerard's revelations there is given to the world for the first time the text of a long cable from the Kaiser to President Wilson. The publication of this was suppressed by request of the Kaiser. The cable settles for all time the fact that the neutrality of Belgium was deliberately violated by the Germans.

In the same message the Kaiser makes the lying statement that King George guaranteed the neutrality of Britain, even in the event of Germany being at war with both Russia and France.

The revelations show that the entry of Britain into the war enraged the Kaiser beyond all measure. Here is what Wilhelm said about the British to Mr Gerard:—"They change the whole situation. They are an obstinate nation. They will keep up the war. It cannot end soon."

In a preface to his book Mr Gerard gives his views about the condition of Germany, and below are some of his points.

Germany's naval and military power still unbroken.

There will be scattered riots in Germany, but no simultaneous rising of the whole people.

There is far greater danger of starvation of our Allies than of starvation of Germany.

We stand in great peril, and only the exercise of ruthless realism can win this war for us.

part of one of the nations of the world if they allowed the Kaiser's millions to pour through and devastate France whilst she herself remained in security?

Oh, yes, Wilhelm. It would have been such an easy course—the course which the soft man would have adopted, but the Belgians' answer was the defence of Liege, which kept back the Kaiser's millions for six days, and enabled General French's "contemptible little army" to get into the breach and save Paris.

And how Belgium has suffered. In Scotland you have little idea of what it really means. I have not seen Belgium, but several times have I seen the North of France, particularly one month ago, that part of France which Germany evacuated without fighting, where every village has been destroyed, not by gun fire, but by devilish dynamite—every church blown to pieces, every farmhouse ruined, and every orchard tree cut down—all frightfulness and absolutely without military advantages.

Whatever Belgium has suffered, this and more than this can she do. She can quote the poet—"If blood be the price of honour, Lord God we have paid it in full."

Mr Gerard in his revelations makes it quite clear that the Kaiser and Hollweg took the same view as to the neutrality of Belgium. To each of them it was a mere scrap of paper, but to Belgium and to the western nations the paper held fast.

Another disclosure in Mr Gerard's book which aroused my attention was formed in the words from the mouth of Kaiser Wilhelm to the effect that the "English are an obstinate nation, and they will 'keep up' the war." I think we may add to the English the Scottish, for I know that the trait hinted at by the Kaiser is very paramount north of the Tweed. I think that fact has been extremely well proved by the performances of the Scottish troops. To those at home, however—and we at home are really a long way from the war, because we do not see anything of it—let me impress upon everyone to keep up to the mark in carrying on the war, for I feel more convinced than ever, now that I have perused a portion of Mr Gerard's book, that this war is going to last a lot longer than many of us imagine.

Important Facts to Bear in Mind.

By far the most important statements in Mr Gerard's revelations yet published are contained in the preface to his book, for here there is a collection of vital facts as to the present position of Germany. I say that these are very vital, especially when our Recruiting Department is trying to solve the riddle as to where our reinforcements are to come from. One is apt to feel that Germany surely must be in the same state. Mr Gerard shows us to the contrary. He says that out of 12,000,000 men which the Kaiser started with under arms only 1½ millions have been killed or permanently injured, ½ million are prisoners of war, and ½ million are on the wounded or sick list of each day, leaving at all times 9,000,000 effectives under arms—roughly speaking—I might incidentally point out about double the size of our own army, whilst every year at least 400,000 young Germans come of military age and join the ranks.

Furthermore Mr Gerard tells us, and my opinion all along has been that it is true, that Germany is not starving, and is not so likely to starve as we are sometimes apt to imagine. I have been convinced from the first that the only way to win the war is to kill Germans, and that this miserable hugging to ourselves the idea of beating them by starvation or by monetary pressure was perfectly futile. I agree that it is desirable to carry on both these campaigns. I agree that starvation may break the morale of the civilian population of Germany, and thereby react upon the morale of the men in the trenches, but after all it won't hurt the Kaiser, it won't hurt the new Chancellor, and it won't hurt Hindenburg and those around them. We have got, therefore (and all these arguments are strongly supported by innumerable sentences in Mr Gerard's revelations), to put, if needs be, our last men into the trenches and spend all our money.

It must be a case of fight, [illegible] until Germany can fight no [illegible] true that Mr Gerard's coun[illegible] to our aid, but it is equally [illegible] months to come America [illegible] more than provide for the [illegible] French Army. Britain will [illegible] up her own losses and provide [illegible] troops for attacking the Ger[illegible]

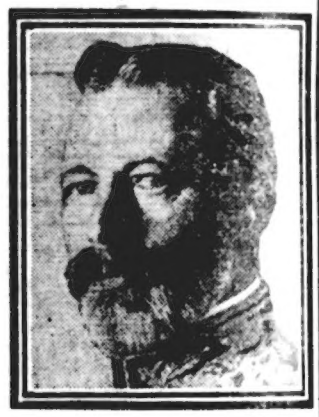
Condemning the Pacifists.

And it is at this moment [illegible] crisis of the war, a war of world [illegible] that some of our Labour [illegible] go to Stockholm and meet Ger[illegible] cuss with them terms of peace [illegible] question of peace when you have [illegible] such revelations as those [illegible] Gerard. The most miserable [illegible] the war has been the constant [illegible] the House of Commons of a [illegible] pro-German pacifists who [illegible] strength of character to fight [illegible] the decency to keep quiet. If there is anything in democracy—and I have always [illegible] democrat—it is the right of the majority rule.

Here we have a vast majority in favour of the progress of the war, because the whole civilised world knows what defeat would mean, and yet this noisy little band set themselves up against democracy and seek to make terms with our enemy. It is quite clear that no British Labour representative should enter the Stockholm Conference, least of all Mr Henderson—as a member of the War Cabinet, and personally I share the hope that Mr Ramsay MacDonald himself would see, ere it is too late, that his duty to his country lies in the acquiescence of the will of ninety per cent. of the people.

The Kaiser's Abominable Lying.

Reviewing Mr Gerard's disclosures of



PRINCE HENRY, THE KAISER'S BROTHER, WHO IS REFERRED TO IN MR GERARD'S REVELATIONS CONCERNING THE CELEBRATED CABLE TO AMERICA.

Hohenzollern deceit, craftiness, lying, abominable lying I might say, the [illegible] the scheming military party in Germany has upon their people, the sheeplike following of the people, and the great strength of the army—I also note that Mr Gerard makes a point of the fact that the German Navy has not suffered very keenly. But the question occurs to me again—Can I see the end? All I can say is that we must fight on. The war may go on for another three years, and if that is necessary I would still say "Don't relax."

I often wonder, too, if we fully realise what the U-boat campaign is doing—slowly but surely it is eating into our food, destroying tonnage which brings us food from abroad, petrol for the use of our army and oil for the use of the navy. The U-boat is undoubtedly destroying shipping more quickly than we can build, and the only answer we can make is to show our willingness to help, and certainly not to grumble, every time we come across a shortage of rations. But about the end of the war I have always felt that there is a way to end it, namely, by means of the aerial offensive, and this theory is, in my opinion, still more strengthened by Mr Gerard's exposures of the "touchy, nervy" condition of the Huns. If recruits are short our engineering [illegible] in the country are still strong. If the rulers had but realised the possibilities of attack on the enemy through the air, two or three years ago the war would have been over. I have pleaded for an aerial offensive until I am tired and fumed over the business, and yet I am not give up. I am contending on every possible occasion that we should bring [illegible] and more machines—great fleets of them (and the flying men are only [illegible] get to business)—into action [illegible] bers that we shall smash up the German lines of communication; we should waste some of his towns—and [illegible] bowels of compassion which [illegible] me carrying war into his country [illegible] carried it into our towns.

The reason is that, if I know [illegible] the German character—and [illegible] Gerard has shown us some [illegible] these would be the surest means of making him squeal"—when he squeals he will not be far off.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY D. C. THOMSON & CO., LTD., GLASGOW